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BY THIS SYSTEM THEY KEEP CLEAN MUCH LONGER THAN IF DONE IN THE OLD WAY.
PRESCOTTS' DYEWORKS,
DUBLIN, BELFAST,
CORK, LIMERICK.
(3)

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

The Government has decided that Obituary Notices of fallen soldiers sent to the Press by relatives or friends shall give no particulars either of the theatre of war in which a casualty occurred or of the battalion to which the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private belonged.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
— In Memoriam.

BEADY—In sad and loving memory of EDWARD ELLARD BEADY, Solicitor, Cadet Company Leinster Regiment, who died November 1st, 1915, at Blackdown Camp, Aldershot. R.I.P.

SMYTHE—In loving remembrance of ALBERT EDWARD SMYTHE, 1st Irish Guards, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. Smythe, Grove Hall, Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow, killed in action 1st November, 1914.

BIRTH.

JOHNSON—October 28, 1917, at "The Cottage," Ryder Hill, Guildford, Surrey, to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. JOHNSON, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CHURTON AND DRAPES—October 30, 1917, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Dublin, by the Rev. Lambert Drapes, B.D., and the Ven. Archdeacon Vere-White, D.D., Vicar of the Parish, HARRY LESLIE CHURTON, Captain Cheshire Regiment, to MARY ELIZABETH STEPHENS (LOLA), only daughter of THOMAS DRAPES, M.B., The Asylum, Ennis-corthy.

CROSBIE AND GILLILAND—October 30, 1917, at St. Augustine's Church, Londonderry, by the Rev. Canon Armstrong, assisted by the Rev. F. M. Hamilton and Rev. Thomas Baird, Captain DOUGLAS E. CROSBIE, M.C., R.A.M.C., second son of Dr. Leslie Crosbie, of Ardfert, County Kerry, to MISS, only child of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. GILLILAND, Ardcaien, Londonderry.

DEATHS.

CROWE—October 31, 1917, ISABELLA FRAZER CROWE, daughter of the late Michael F. Crowe, Melfield, Newtown Park avenue, Blackrock.

GREEN—October 31, 1917, at "Fernbank," ELIZABETH, wife of the late JOHN MCDONNELL GREEN, Fernbank, Donnybrook, Co. Dublin. Funeral private, and no flowers, by her request.

HATCHELL—October 29, 1917, at 8 Greenmount road, JOSEPH HENRY HATCHELL, F.R.C.P.I., son of the late George William Hatchell, M.D., Dublin. Funeral strictly private.

HENDY—October 29, 1917, at Mullaghmoy Cottage, Suncroft, EMMIE, daughter of THOMAS and MRS. HENDY. "Thy will be done." Funeral leaves for Ballybannon to-day (Thursday) at 2 o'clock.

MCCALL—October 30, 1917, at Dunlda, Banbridge, HELEN ISABELLA, dearly-loved wife of CHARLES H. MCCALL. Funeral private. No flowers.

MCDONNELL—October 30, 1917, at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin, FELIX, eldest son of ALEXANDER MCDONNELL, Culleens, Co. Sligo, and brother of Patrick McDonnell, D.M.P. Deeply mourned. R.I.P. Remains leave Broadstone by 9 a.m. to-day (Thursday) for interment in Kiglass family burial ground to-morrow (Friday), 2nd inst. No flowers.

MILLAR—October 31, 1917, at his residence, 25 St. Joseph's road, N.C.R., WILLIAM OAKS MILLAR, only surviving son of the late T. D. Millar, Bunskerry. Deeply regretted. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 10.30 o'clock, for Glasnevin.

MONTGOMERY—October 29, 1917, at Killoo, Mitchelstown, after a short illness, WILLIAM MONTGOMERY. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), 2nd, 3 o'clock, Mitchelstown. No flowers, by own request.

OWEN—October 31, 1917, at his residence, 4 Alfreda avenue, O WILLIAM, dearly-loved son of Mr. and Mrs. OWEN, Lisen Hall, Dublin. Funeral for Hibernian School to-morrow (Friday) at 2.30 p.m.

PERRIN—October 25, 1917, at her residence, Clos Rozier, Vevey, EMILY, youngest daughter of the late Right Hon. Louis PERRIN, Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, of Knockdromin, Lusk, Co. Dublin.

RUSSELL-CRUISE—October 30, 1917, at her parents' residence, 112 Morehampton road, Dublin, DORIS KATHLEEN, aged 16 years, darling and devotedly-loved eldest child and only daughter of BERNARD and KATHIE RUSSELL-CRUISE. "Another Gem in the Saviour's Crown." Funeral private.

STANNAGE—October 31, 1917, at his residence, Philipstown, King's Co., THOMAS STANNAGE, in his 82nd year. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), 2 p.m.

WATERSON—October 31, 1917, at her residence, 2 Landaff terrace, Morrion, Dublin, MARIAN, beloved wife of WALTER J. WATERSON (ex-Locomotive Inspector M.G.W.R., Athlone). Funeral private.

WATSON—October 31, 1917, at Royal City of Dublin Hospital, GEORGINA (TARA), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Greaves, Fortfit, Clondevaddock, dearly-loved friend and companion of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bailey, Gulmarg, Temple Gardens. Not lost, but gone before."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

MRS. O'KEEFFE and family, Portumna, return their sincere thanks to all those who kindly sent letters and telegrams of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement, and hope they will accept this acknowledgment in return, as they find it impossible to reply individually.

MR. PHELAN, Piltown, the other brothers and sisters of the late MERTON A. PHELAN, convey to their many friends in Dublin and elsewhere their deep gratitude for the unique expressions of sympathy in their great sorrow.

IN MEMORIAM.

WALDRON—First anniversary—In loving memory of JOHN J. WALDRON, Main street, Ballybaunis, Co. Mayo, who died on November 1st, 1916. Queen of the Holy Rosary, pray for him.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

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FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland row), late of Lincoln place. Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

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HARCOURT STREET CHAPEL.
THANKSGIVING DAY.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).

THE GRAND HOTEL, MALAHIDE.
There is not any truth in the report that this Hotel has changed hands. The Proprietor has no intention of selling, and having made great improvements in the arrangements for the winter, visitors will find the Hotel more comfortable than ever.

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LADY IN RED—Programme discovered in Gerrard Dug-out. See Page 213 yesterday's "Passing Show." Wire B., immediately; meet me usual place for instructions.—DAUMMIE.

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THE IRISH CATHOLIC.
DANGERS BEFORE THE PEOPLE. The Haugman's Harvest.
COST OF THE WAR. What the Pope Sought to Save.
OUR IRISH SAINTS. Their Coming Feast Day.
THE EUCHARISTIC LEAGUE. Notes for November.
GOD'S PROTECTIVE LOVE. By Father Weafer, S.J.
CATHOLIC LAYMAN'S VOCATION. By Father Alfred Power, S.J.
BONA MORS SODALITY. Next Sunday's Jubilee.
KEVIN'S COSY CORNER. A Nook for the Little Ones.
FROM ALL RESPECTABLE NEWSAGENTS. PRICE TWOPENCE.

THE Current Issue of the "IRISH FIELD" contains Programmes for Leopardstown, with Selections. Price Twopence. Quarterly subscription, 2/9 post free. Offices—11 D'Olier street, Dublin.

EILEEN—Met Jim in town. Thought he had a new suit on. Found it had been cleaned by Darby Dye Works, Darby road, Dublin.

TAILORED OVERCOATS from 75/- BRYSON, 3 Church Lane (College Green).

IRELAND'S ROLL OF HONOUR.—Photographs and Personal Notes of Irish Officers and Men killed and wounded in the war appear in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Three Halfpence.

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Have Disposed of their Premises, 138 Lr. Baggot street, To ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS, & CO., LTD., As a Branch Establishment.

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INCOME TAX Recovered; No Failures; Returns Filled; Accounts Prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 74 Dame street, Dublin.

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IRISH NURSES.—Many matters of special interest to Irish Nurses appear in the Woman's Work Page of the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Three Halfpence.

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Town and Suburban Deliveries Daily. Bray Mondays, Blackrock and Kingstown Wednesdays, Dundrum, Rathfarnham, Fridays. Howth and Sutton Thursdays. Clonsilla and Castleknock Tuesdays.
POST and 'PHONE ORDERS HAVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.
64 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.
'Phone—1170.

GOVERNMENT RESTRICTIONS ON WINE
ONE-HALF of the 1916 Quantities is our proportion under the Regulations in force, and, therefore, difficulties may be experienced in securing normal supplies.
OUR PRICES ARE, HOWEVER, FIXED AND UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.
For List and nearest selling Agent apply to
W. & A. GILBEY, LTD.,
WINE GROWERS,
46 AND 47 UP. SACKVILLE ST., DUBLIN.

PREPAID SCALE OF CHARGES (REVISED).
Lost and Found, Situations Vacant, Domestics, etc., Wanted, Articles for Sale and Wanted, Educational and Schools, Houses, Apartments, Miscellaneous, and other Departments of Classified Small Advertisements.
½d. per Word per Insertion.
Discount for Series.—Discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed for a series of twelve or more insertions in prepaid All sorting Employment will be allowed Four Insertions for the Price of Three.

LOST AND FOUND.
FOUND, a Pearl Safety Pin Brooch, Agnes st., South. October 29.—Sackville, 119 Lower Leeson st.
FOUND, two Umbrellas. Apply The Blouse House, Grafton st.
LOST, Motor Tyre, between Fairview and Ratoath. Finder will be rewarded. Apply Dublin Motor Co., Stephen's Green.
LOST, 29th October, at top Dawson st., White Bugle, with collar engraved "O. North, 4th Hussars." If found notify Wilson Hose Manufacturers, Dawson st.
LOST, on Monday, in Upper Abbey st. (vicinity Liffey Bridge), Lady's Watch in Violet Velvet Case. Reward.—H 747, this office.
LOST, small Diamond Memory Stone, between Wicklow st. and George's st.; finder rewarded with £5.—H 800, this office.
LOST, in Phoenix Park, Saturday last, between 2.4, Gold Cigarette Case, engraved; reward.—H 770, this office.
LOST, on Saturday, small Gold Muzzle Fusilier Badge Brooch; reward.—H 821, this office.
LOST, Saturday, 27th, about Shelbourne Hotel, Lady's Gold Cigarette Case, with chain and pencil attached; "Suzanne," February 20th, engraved on pencil. Good reward given if returned to Shelbourne Hotel.
LOST, Pebble Brooch; kindly return.—1291, Irish Times Office, Blackrock.
STRAYED, from Ashfield, Clondalkin, on the 29th, Bridled Greyhound. Reward, J. Fidler, Ashfield House, Dolphin's Barn.
STRAYED from 83 Leinster road, Black Half Persian Kitten.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
NATIONAL EDUCATION, IRELAND.
MODEL SCHOOL VACANCIES.
The Commissioners of the National Education will proceed to fill at an early date the following vacancies in the Newtownards (Girls') Model School, and a vacancy for an Assistant Mistress in the Lurgan Girls' Model School:—
Forms of application may be obtained by intending candidates on application (in writing) to the Secretary, Office of National Education, Marlborough street, Dublin. These forms, when filled up, must reach this Office not later than Saturday, 17th November, 1917.
Private canvassing, either directly or indirectly, will disqualify a candidate.
By Order,
J. DI.WORTH,
A. N. BONAPARTE WYSE,
Secretaries.
Office of National Education, Dublin.
30th October, 1917.

MOTOR DRIVING AND MECHANISM.
For Instruction in above subjects go to the ONLY OFFICIALLY RECOGNISED INSTRUCTOR in Dublin (see appointment by Irish Automobile Club). Classes Day and Evening, for LADIES, OWNER-DRIVERS, and those who desire to be trained as Mechanical Chauffeurs. 1 gamble and 1 Austin Purple Valentia Commissioned in Army Service and Flying Corps. Valentia Commissioned in Army Service and Flying Corps. Valentia Commissioned in Army Service and Flying Corps.
EAGER'S SCHOOL OF MOTORING, Dame Court, ADJOINING WELLINGTON BARRACKS.

ABSOLUTE Security Granted to all Persons in Positions of Trust by The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd.; subscribed capital, £1,000,000. T. E. and N. S. Smith, 43 Dame st., Dublin.—D
ASSISTANT or Improver for Tobacco, Chandlery, and Fancy Goods Stores; basic; outdoor; state wages.—H 576, this office.
APPOINTMENTS for Ladies—There are at present hundreds of appointments for Lady Clerks, but in the majority of cases a knowledge of Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., is necessary. Apply SKERRY'S SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING, 10 HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN. This will fit you for a position in the shortest possible time and at the minimum expense. Over 350 Vacancies notified to the School since January, 1915. Call or write for Prospectus.
A SMART Man required as Traveller for Dublin. Duties to call regularly on Grocery Trade. Must be in the city. Irish retail Clerk or Civil Servant. Must not have travelled before, but must be well known, of good address, and able to write a good letter. Commencing salary £150. State age (not under 35) and all particulars, etc.—H 827, this office.
A RELIEF EMPLOYMENT BUREAU. THE MEDIUM to obtain SUPERIOR APPOINTMENTS in all capacity.—MISS MCCAUL, 10 DUKE ST. 12 1
BOY Wanted to Deliver Bread and make himself generally useful; good wages to suitable person; with board and lodging; state Barna. Apply J. F. Nash, Grocer, Arklow.
BOY Wanted by Insurance Company; must be well educated; good handwriter; school preferred.—H 877, this office.
BOOKKEEPER, Cashier Wanted Leeds, one accustomed to Drapery Departmental work preferred. Send references, salary expected (outdoor) "Z 58, Lady's this office.
COMPETENT Cabinetmakers Wanted. Apply Stafford Cabinet Factory, 101 Capel st., Dublin.
CLERK (Female) required for Laundry Head Office; state experience, if any, religion, references.—H 740, this office.
CLERK Wanted for Dublin Merchant's Office. Protestant, with some knowledge of typewriting preferred.—H 749, this office.
CLERK.—Wanted by a City Commercial Firm, an Office Assistant, with business experience. Apply, stating age and salary expected, and enclosing copies of testimonials to H 744, this office.
DRAPERY.—Young Lady for Fancy Department; state full particulars, salary, experience.—Edward Hazlett, 105-7 Upper Clanbrassil road, Dublin.
DRAPERS (Parts).—Wanted, young Ladies for silk, Blouse, Dress, and Fancy Haberdashery.—A. Rumpel, Kilkenny, Bradford, and Antwerp.
DRAPERY.—Junior young Lady required to serve in Fancy Counter and Keep Kitchen Stock; salary £30 per annum and commission; live in; permanency; Smith Bros., 104-7 Thomas street, Dublin. Reading, R.W. D
EXPERIENCED young Lady Bookkeeper required at once for high class Millinery Business; good salary to suitable person.—H 766, this office. Reading, R.W. D
GIRL Wanted, to help at Repasts to Parochialists; state age, experience (if any), salary required.—H 847, this office.
HABERDASHERY, Grocery, Drapery, Ironmongery, Meat, Wool, Coal, Seed, Hosier, Jerk, Cycle Business wanted, smart Boy, Apprentice, 15; general knowledge received under supervisor's instruction.—Dawson, Merrion.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.
INSURANCE.—A leading Thrift Fire and Accident Company requires Chief Clerk in Dublin. Apply, in confidence, stating age, experience, salary, H 7 D
IRISH Nurses—Many matters of special interest to Irish Nurses appear in the Women's Work Page of the Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price three halfpence.

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

PERRY DE LUXE 2-SEATERS, DELIVERY TO DOCTORS AND OTHERS. Apply Permit.
WALLEN GARAGES, 11-12 ST ANDREW ST. DUBLIN. T

MORRIS-COWLEY CARS.
AVAILABLE FOR THOSE DOING WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE, AS— DOCTORS, VETERINARY SURGEONS, FARMERS, etc.
Write for Particulars.
Sole Agents,
G. A. BRITTAIN,
Hatch Street, DUBLIN. T

A.C. 12 horse, two seater, like new; electric light.—A. Woods, Westland row. T

PULLMAN CARS.
Complete with self-starter, dynamo lighting, one-man hood, detachable rims and spare rim, speedometer, etc., at £285), ex the Works great Cut value.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
BREEN, M'AULEY, and CO., DONNYBROOK.
Telephone: "Ballsbridge, 115." T

LIGHT CARS.
KEATING and LUNDY, 209 Great Brunswick street, DUBLIN. T

B.S.A. sleeve valve engine; perfect order, repainted and overhauled; £115; Fitzhenrysgrove road. D
DAIMLER, 30 h.p. Tourer (chain drive), in perfect working order; would make good two-ton Lorry; no reasonable offer refused.—Rogers's Garage, South Circular road. D
FOR Sale, Two Seater Ford, in good running order; newly painted; cheap.—Bowden Bros., 172 Great Britain st. F
FORD Car for Sale; electric light, Stepney wheel; good condition.—Dawsons, Maynooth. F
FOR Sale, R.C.H., recently overhauled, in perfect running order; owner invalided; any trial. Address "Z 34," Motor Car," this office. F
MAYPOLE Cars for Hire, day or night; driven by experienced mechanics.—Dawsons, Maynooth. F
OXY Acetylene Welding outfit has increased 800 per cent. in three months. We now have furnaces for Aluminium, and the latest appliances of every kind. The most hopeless cases are made like new. Telegrams "—Dasco, Dublin." 'Phone, 1685.—Dublin Engineering and Motor Co., 9 Lower Pembroke st., Dublin. D
STELLITE, two seater, late model, for Sale. Address "Z 2226, Motor," this office. D
STANDARD Car, 9.5, two seater, fitted with hood, screens complete, speedometer, horn, detachable wheels and 2 spare wheels, 6 lamps. Apply Dublin Motor Co., 29 Stephen's green, Dublin. F
SINGER 2-seater, 1914, electric lighting, splendid mechanical order, newly painted, £200.—G. A. Brittain, Comfort Garage, Dublin. F
VULCANISING—Expert Work at Central Service Motor Garage, off Upper Merrion st., Dublin; general Motor Repairs. F
15 H.P. Super Four Seater Car for Sale; electric light, detachable wheels, speedometer, clock, etc.; very handsome car and in fine order.—H. S. Green, Monaghan.
1914 ROVER Landaulette, dynamo lighting equipment; overhauled and in good condition; inspection invited.—The Rover Co., Ltd. Showrooms, Lord Edward st. F
1915 ROVER, 12 h.p. 4.5 seater, dynamo lighting equipment; small mileage; inspection and trial.—The Rover Co., Limited, Showrooms, Lord Edward st. F

WANTED.

PROSPECTIVE Buyer would like to hear of Second hand Cadeu Motorcar, or very small Two Seater Car at reasonable cost. Address "Z 5271, Motor," this office. D
WANTED, "R.C.H." 4 seater Motor Car, not later than 1912. Reply, with full particulars, "Z 5278, Motor," this office. F

LORRIES, VANS: MOTOR & STEAM

MOTOR Lorry for Sale, 6 ton, "Commer," in splendid order price £650.—Thompson's Motor Car Co., Great Brunswick st. C

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, &c.

WANTED.

MECHANIC for Ford Repair Department; must be thoroughly competent to undertake complete overhaul; state wages at detecting faults, and making adjustments; also state machine used; apply with copies of references and wages.—Southern, Ltd., Kilkenny. A
REPLIES to Advertisement addressed to letter and number at "Irish Times" Office must not contain original papers or testimonials. Copies only should be forwarded.
WANTED, Chauffeur for doctor in Co. Down to reside; must be thoroughly handy; English city; state wages required; live out. Address "Z 5343, Chauffeur," this office. F

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

WANTED, experienced Chauffeur Mechanic, with knowledge commercial vehicles; good wages to competent man.—H 695, this office. F

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR, Ineligible; best references; eligible; T.T. R.C.—H 664, this office. E
CHAUFFEUR seeks situation; good city driver, good-tempered, quietly useful any work; T.T. well recommended. address "Z 5344, Chauffeur," this office. F
GROOM Chauffeur, understanding repairs; ride and drive, also drive motor tractor; married; six years present place. Address "Z 5331, Groom," this office. F

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" NEW Imperial Jape, 39 guineas; Secondhand Sunbeams, Harleys, Indians, B.S.A., Triumps, Rover, etc., all guaranteed specially tuned and tested. 'Phone, 2010.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st., Grafton st. T

A.J.S.
NEW 6 H.P. WAR MODEL ON VIEW.
WALLEN'S GARAGE, 11/12 ST. ANDREW ST., DUBLIN. T

A.E. Woods, Westland row—See 1917 B.S.A. and Sidecars; immediate delivery.
ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels, German, A Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts, under Christ Church; now garage, 1st fl.) Estd. 1820. T
FOR Sale, 5 h.p. Royal Enfield Sidecar Combination, late 1914, well kept, in splendid condition, powerful hill climber, £60, a bargain.—H 869, this office.
IVY Combinett Sidecar, little used, £8 10s. Address "Z 7, Sidecar," this office.
JAMES 4; Combination, excellent condition, quantity of petrol, accessories, spares, £45. Address "Z 6, Motor," this office. F
MOTOR Cycle Repairs—We now have largely increased our stock of spare parts of all makes of Motor Cycles, and are now in a position to carry out Repairs to any make of Motor Cycle thoroughly and promptly at reasonable charges.—Manthorpe and Co., Great Brunswick st., Dublin. B
NEW Matchless Combination 8 h.p. J.A.P., 3 speed, countershaft gear, interchangeable wheels, spare wheel, 700 x 80 tires, silent chain drive, folding luggage carrier and petrol carrier, large Sidecar, beautifully sprung.—Manthorpe and Co., Great Brunswick st., Dublin. B
NEW Ariel 4 h.p. Sidecar Combination, war colour, 3 speed, countershaft gear, Decarpreasor spring frame, £85.—Manthorpe and Co., Great Brunswick st., Dublin. B
RADIO Two Stroke, with speedometer, lamp, complete plate, hardly used.—Manthorpe and Co., Great Brunswick st., Dublin. B
5-6 1915 3 Speed Indian and 1915 Model Sidecar, lamp, horn, speedometer, etc., £55; 1915 3 Speed Triumph, £35; both in perfect order.—Ben Lemy's Garage, Dundalk.
1916 SUN Motor Cycle for Sale, 2½ h.p., single speed.—M'Cusker, Navan.
1917 ROVER Combination, in perfect condition, hardly used; suitable for military purposes. Apply H 556, this office. F
1917 2¾ DIAMOND Jap Enfield, practically unridden, quantity Petrol; sacrifice.—H 788, this office. F

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

FOR Sale, three spare thread and two Studded Tyres, little used, 875 x 105.—Barnhill, Dalkey.

WANTED.

WANTED, Rim for Maxwell Car, 1916, 30 x 3½; state price. Address "Z 5267, Rim," this office. D
WANTED, 4 Cylinder Magneto, Anti-clockwise.—H 705, this office. F

BICYCLES.

"A1" BICYCLES—Before purchasing see our stock and prices for Swift, Gloria, Vindex, and Juvenile. Renovations and Repairs receive our personal attention.—Pfoor, 2010.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st., Grafton st. T
AUTO-SCOOTERS, self propelled; Necuans and Accessories; Electric Lamps.—Dixon, Suffolk st. F
BICYCLES—Royal Frankforts are still obtainable at 1917 prices and terms. Secondhand—Ladies', Gents', Girls', and Boys' of the following makes: Raleigh, Rover, Humber, Swift, Pierce, Frankfort, Enfield, Triumph, Hedge, Lucania, equal new, from £4 to £8. All accessories, and carriage paid.—J. Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's green. Factory, 50 Rathmines road. T
GENTLEMAN'S 24in. Raleigh, gear case, equal new; £5 ios. 10/-, bargain.—Reynolds, 110 Upper Leeson st., Dublin. D
GENT'S small Olympia Humber, very good condition, speedometer, etc.; cost 7 guineas, selling £5; can be seen by arrangement.—Burgess, 56 Lansdowne road.
LADIES' and Gentlemen's Secondhand Cycles, in perfect order.—Dixon, Suffolk st. F
LEMON'S Cycle Depot, Parnell street.—Phone, 2077. Rathmines road. T
STEVENS' for value in Cycle Lamps, Oil, Acetylene or Electric; prices from 2/3 to 21/. Samples now on view in my window at 8 Aston's quay. T

The Farmers' Tractors.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK.

PRICE £375

TITAN
20 H.P.
PARAFFIN OIL TRACTOR

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PARAFFIN TRACTOR

For Ploughing, Haulage, Harrowing, Threshing, and all Farm Work.

ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS & CO., DUBLIN AND TULLAMORE.

Steel Structural Work

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO GO OUTSIDE IRELAND FOR THIS WORK

Here is a fairly large job, designed, manufactured, and at present being erected by us.

Steel Building Covered with Corrugated Asbestos Sheets.

We have a good stock of Steel and Iron Bars and Plates used in fabricating these Buildings, and can quote favourable prices

We have several good workmen used to this class of work, but want more of them.

SMITH & PEARSON, LTD.
Newcomen Ironworks, DUBLIN.
SALES OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS:
BELFAST: 20 Chichester Street. DUBLIN: 47 Dawson Street. CORK: 11 King Street

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Those "Scraps of Paper"

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C.A.V.
New Electric Motor Starter
Has the strength of a Lion with the Delicacy of a Watch

DAINTY RIMLESS PINCE-NEZ
CAREFULLY FITTED.
T. MASON, OPTICIAN, ESTABLISHED 1780.
5 and 6 DAME ST., DUBLIN (Near the Castle).

Little Friends of the Liver

They're little but they're good: they're gentle and they've kind: they're full of health that builds a health and pleases be sure they're signed:—

Brentwood

Carter's Little Liver Pills bear the above signature

Purely Vegetable famous for two generations.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

FIRST Class Protestant Cook, recommended. Address "Z 5340, Cook," this office. F
FIRST class Protestant Cook; good pastry; dairy, fowl; small family. 9 Grafton st. F
GENTLEMAN wishes to recommend Cook, R.C.; she is capable, economical, and trustworthy; has long experience as Working Housekeeper.—H 669, this office. F
GOOD Cook General wishes to hear of nice place with small family in city; long references; highly recommended.—H 867, this office.
GOOD young Cook General, disengaged; English experience; good bread, etc., etc.; recommended.—H 865, this office.
GOOD Cook, disengaged, experienced, or go Cook housekeeper; understands dairy; highly recommended.—H 861, this office.
GOOD Cook General, disengaged; experienced; country or town; Protestant; excellent references.—H 818, this office.
GOOD Plain Cook, disengaged; young; Protestant; experienced; £22; suburbs preferred.—H 861, this office.
GENTLEMAN recommends first class Cook; go Housekeeper; personal references; city; suburbs. Parkes, late Marlton, Irish Times Registry Office.
GOOD Cook General, disengaged.—H 819, this office.
GOOD cook (manager) seeks situation; good wages; Protestant references.—Miss Lee, Lt. Mount st.
HOTEL Cook First Class; excellent discharges, and highest references; wages £45.—Miss Dempsey, 53 York st., Belfast.
LADY wishes to recommend thoroughly experienced good reference.—H 881, this office. A
LADY recommends good Cook; city, suburbs.—H 810, this office.
LADY recommends good Cook; £24-£28; excellent; position of trust.—Miss O'Grady, 9 Grafton st.
RESPECTABLE country Girl, as General; settled down; 2 in family. 10 Lower Erne st.
SITUATION Wanted by Good Plain Cook; only recommended.—H 896, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

GENERAL SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

COUPLE (Protestant), no children; Gardener, partly trained.—R O 351, Irish Times Office, Rathmines.
EXCELLENT General Servant wishes to hear of nice place; 2 in family; no children; Protestant.—H 887, this office.
EXPERIENCED General Servant; family; highly recommended; wages £18.—Miss A. R., 37 Mid. Gardiner st.
GENERAL Servant requires situation, disengaged this week; Protestant; good cook; Donard, Co. Wicklow.
GOOD Girl, private family; plain cooking; 5 years' character; highly recommended.—H 852, this office.
GOOD General Servant; disengaged; good cook; well experienced all home duties; small washing; Protestant.—H 877, this office.
SUPERIOR General disengaged; can be highly recommended; family leaving through illness; 3 in family; £20. Apply Mrs. Hamilton, Cottage, Kilkenny.
SMART young General, disengaged; experienced; nice home; wages £18.—Mrs. Donald, Dr. Lyons, Ballsbridge.
SETTLED General, small family; long discharges.—A. 6 Grafton st.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED young House Parlourmaid, disengaged; excellent waitress; city or suburbs.—H 877, this office.
EXPERIENCED young Lady Parlourmaid, disengaged; excellent waitress; first class houses; permanent or temporary.—H 860, this office.
EXPERIENCED Lady Housemaid or House Parlourmaid, disengaged; excellent waitress; first class houses; permanent or temporary.—H 859, this office.
HOUSEMAID or Housemaid, understands work where housemaid is kept; suburbs or country.—M., 24 Ann st., Dublin.
FIRST Class Parlourmaid disengaged; highly recommended.—H 843, this office.
GOOD Upper Housemaid; R.C.; needlewoman; will travel; excellent opportunity; seen by appointment; no callers. Address "Z 56, Library," this office.
MANTELPIECE, fine; grey marble, complete; £30.—H 828 this office.
RESPECTABLE young Woman, Day or Night Work; good cook and bread maker.—M. O., 33 Lower Mount st., Dublin.
RESPECTABLE Woman (39) wishes Daily Work; live out; highest references; can do entire service. Good office or cook for few gentlemen; experienced.—H 839, this office.
WANTED, situation, Working Housekeeper, respectable Protestant; 2 in family; 7th November; good cook and housekeeper; thoroughly understands dairy; good references.—Mrs. Ashford, Simpson, 105 Hampstead rd., London, N.W. 6, when interview will be arranged in Dublin.
SUPERIOR young General Wanted, Protestant, good reference, three in family, other help kept, country; wages £20; no washing; £250 to be lodged with Canon Conway, Wales.
SMART General, Waterford City; wages £12 to £14 (good); no washing; no outside duties. Address "Z 10, Grace," this office.
WANTED, superior, settled General for Birr, family two; good wages; plain cooking, small washing. Address "Z 5328, General," this office. D
WANTED, young country Girl, train as General, small family.—H 630, this office. D
WANTED, experienced General, small family. Apply to Registry, Kildare, Monasterevin.
WANTED, at once, for Roebuck Hotel, smart young General. Apply with copies of references.
WANTED, for Blackrock, clean, young General, well recommended; small washing. Apply 11 York pl., Blackrock.
WANTED, young General. Apply after 6 p.m. at 127 Baggot street lower.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WANTED, respectable young Girl, to be trained as Waitress; also experienced Housemaid.—Miss Cosgrave, Boyne House, Bridge.
WANTED, experienced General, small house; plain cooking. Apply, stating age and references to Mrs. Hall-Warren, Ballinderry, Athlone.
WANTED, experienced General; good plain cook; indispensable; several copies of discharges.—H 812, this office.
WANTED, good General, plain cook, accustomed to children; four; washing, R.C.; state references, wages.—Mrs. Chamberlain, Fern Hill, Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin.
WANTED, a smart young General, plain cooking and housework; baby first year; country girl preferred. Apply Baby Park road, Rathgar, Dublin.
WANTED, by married man without family country Girl to train as General, willing to learn plain cooking; references exchanged.—Richhill, Irishtown, Clonskea.
WANTED immediately, country Girl, partially trained, as General; small family; highly recommended.—H 870, this office.
WANTED immediately for small family, steady General; recommended; A.12 neighbourhood Palmerston road; wages £18.—H 880, this office.
WANTED, for London, General; £20; good home. Miss Lady, Irish Times Registry Office, Saturday, 3 to 5.
WANTED, Generals, good wages, city, suburbs, Engagement Office, 41 Lower Mount st.
WANTED young General Servant for Donnybrook; good wages. Apply Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.
WANTED, young General, full, strong; household, 22 Alma road, Sandymount.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

HOUSEMAID Wanted, for Co. Dublin Protestant; family two; good wages; suitable person. Apply to Mrs. Hamilton, Cottage, Kilkenny.
HOUSEMAID Wanted, small family, plain cooking; good wages; £18.—Tierney, Main st., Blackrock.
HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted immediately; good reference essential. Apply Mrs. Powell, Rectory, Howth.
PARLOURMAID Wanted, Protestant; good cook, small family; wages £20.—Apply Mrs. Hall, 28 Fitzwilliam pl., Dublin.
PARLOURMAID Wanted for Country House, late hours; one from London; lives past; highest references indispensable.—Apply Box 1, Irish Times.
WANTED immediately, House and Parlourmaid; family two; good wages; state age and experience.—Address, with particulars, "Z 5357, Housemaid," this office.
WANTED, good House Parlourmaid or Parlourmaid (no Tweeny); good wages. Call Irish Times Office.
WANTED, neat, County Tipperary, House Parlourmaid; two in family; Protestant; wages £20; all found. Address "Z 5307, Maid," this office.
WANTED, young House Parlourmaid; partly trained under 12/6 Mondaylish Scale; must be clean, quick and respectful; good Parlourmaid, R.C., wanted; two in family; wages £18. Apply Mrs. Lawless, Ballinderry, Athlone, stating age and wages expected.
WANTED, Housemaid, Protestant; good reference; wages £18 to £20.—Mrs. Wilson, 145 Blackburn road, Great Harwood, Blackburn.
WANTED experienced young House Parlourmaid, R.C.; two; two in family 7th November; good wages; must be thoroughly trained and highly recommended. Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.
WANTED, Parlourmaid, Waiting Hospital, Clapham, London; one to train near rail. Apply Matron, 11 Upper Mount st., Dublin.
YOUNG Woman to help in parts weekly, or nursing Children; good wages.—Mrs. Hunt, Rockmount, Kilternan.

NURSES WANTED.

A THOROUGHLY experienced Nurse (R.C.) Wanted immediately for city; two children, 14 years and 11 months; good wages. Apply Irish Times Office. C
CAN any lady recommend Protestant Nurse to take charge of baby 10 months, girl two years; good wages; no washing; £250 to be lodged with Canon Conway, Wales.
COOK-Housekeeper, Protestant, 35 or 40. Wanted for two gentlemen; quiet place; take all orders; comfortable home; good wages; £250 to be paid here. Reply, with references, apply expected, Box 1, Irish Times.
WANTED immediately, country Girl, R.C., to train as Nurse; two children, 14 years and 11 months; good wages. Apply Irish Times Office.
WANTED, young Nurse Housemaid; some experience of children, fond of sewing.—Owenstown, Dunleary.
WANTED a young Children's Maid. Apply between 11 and 5 o'clock, 54 Harcourt st.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY ETC., WANTED.

WANTED, Kitchen Maid, Lindsay, England; good wages.—Matron, 3 Upper Baggot st.
WANTED, for four Waterford, good Laundress; some housework; wages £20. Write, stating age, references, etc., "Z 5315," this office.
WANTED, Kitchenmaid for small Hospital, Clapham Common, London. Apply by letter, Mrs. Gwynn, 4 Wilton place.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

"IRISH TIMES"
31 WESTMORELAND STREET.
SERVANTS' REGISTRY.
HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturday, closed at 1 p.m.

AT 10 DUKE ST.—MISS McCAUL, recommends all sorts of high class Servants of indisputable respectability.—NOTE ADDRESS.
AN elderly Protestant Woman seeks place. Working Housekeeper; good cook; comfortable home; small wages in light place. Address "Z 5366, Housekeeper," this office.
A FEW good Cooks, Plunkets, H. Pimlds, H'maids, Housemaids recommended.—Registry, 50 Dame st.
ALL classes of superior Servants disengaged. Intelligence Bureau (Bridget O'Reilly), 20 Wexford row.
A LADY highly recommends respectable Woman for Cook-General; small family; good wages.—9477, Irish Times Office, Hoseleigh.
DAILY Woman, strictly honest, would be glad of work.—Charles's Registry Office, Blackrock.
MATRON wishes to place capable Working Housekeeper; two in family; good wages; £18. Apply Matron, 3 Upper Baggot st.
RESPECTABLE young Woman, Day or Night Work; good cook and bread maker.—M. O., 33 Lower Mount st., Dublin.
RESPECTABLE Woman (39) wishes Daily Work; live out; highest references; can do entire service. Good office or cook for few gentlemen; experienced.—H 839, this office.
WANTED, situation, Working Housekeeper, respectable Protestant; 2 in family; 7th November; good cook and housekeeper; thoroughly understands dairy; good references.—Mrs. Ashford, Simpson, 105 Hampstead rd., London, N.W. 6, when interview will be arranged in Dublin.
YOUNG Woman to help in parts weekly, or nursing Children; good wages.—Mrs. Hunt, Rockmount, Kilternan.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

A COOK, General Wanted; £24; Protestant Scotch preferred; no washing; good wages.—Hamilton, 6 Clyde road.
CAN any Lady recommend a first class Cook; good wages.—Z 5290, Cook," this office. D
COOK (married)—Wanted, strong country Girl; experienced; another servant kept. Apply with copies of references, good wages.—Southern, Ltd., Kilkenny. A
COOK wanted; must be thoroughly good plain cook; country house; Co. Dublin; good wages and comfortable home; two in family; servants kept. Apply Box 1, Irish Times.
COOK, Good Plain Cook Wanted; small dairy; no washing; good wages.—Mrs. Lanrigan, Charlemount, Rathmines.
COOK General Disengaged—Wanted; very small family; good wages and comfortable home; no washing or dairy.—Apply Box S 4, at Hornes', 50 Upper Sackville st., Dublin.
COOK, Plain Cook, Protestant, or experienced General, Wanted for country; another maid kept; must be good bread maker; small family; small wages; state wages.—Dr. Chamberlain, Cloonings, Sandymount.
COOK-General Wanted; Plain Cook required. Reply, with copies from two last employers, "Z 5288, Cook," this office.
WANTED at once, good Cook General for position of trust; two in house. Heath, three in family; small wages; £16; Protestant preferable.—H 612, this office.
WANTED, a strong, intelligent country Girl to help Cook-General; small wages to suitable person. Apply to the Manager, Cherry Park Dairy, Cherry Park, Clontarf.
WANTED, Cook General, experienced, three in family; good wages. Reply, giving particulars, to Mrs. Hamilton, Cottage, Kilkenny. Apply Monday.
WANTED, Cook General; good wages. F
WANTED, for Officers' Mess, Dublin, Chef Cook, Protestant; apply Irish Times Registry Office.
WANTED, for Ballsbridge, good Plain Cook General; small family; good wages; Protestant. Apply Irish Times Mrs. Cumsby.
WANTED, Cook-Housekeeper, middle-aged; Protestant preferred; £16-£35, suburbs; dairy. Interviews on Wednesday, 41 Lower Mount st.

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

A COUNTRY Girl (farmer's daughter preferred) Wanted, General, for nice Protestant family (two grown-ups); good wages given to suitable person. Apply Box 1, Irish Times Registry Office.
EXPERIENCED General, family two; good household; good wages; comfortable home; Lucan, Lodge, Kilkenny. D
EXPERIENCED General Wanted; good cook, understand stand-house pathcommaid's duties; wages £18; small family; comfortable home.—Reply, 50 Haddington Road.
GENERAL Servant Wanted, must be good cook, clean, and thoroughly reliable; state situation fully qualified; no children; excellent discharges. Address, Rathnew, New Ross, Co. Wexford.
GENERAL Servant Wanted for small family; light work; wages £15 to begin. Apply, with age and references, to Mrs. Wilson, 145 Blackburn road, Great Harwood, Blackburn.
GENERAL Wanted, country, family three; washing by laundress; good wages; no children; two horses, stating wages, to Mr. Purdon, Ricrete, West Ennis.
GENERAL—Strong, tidy Girl (20) Wanted in Rath. Good wages, 10 to 5; well recommended.—H 840, this office.
GOOD General Wanted, all duties; £25; age, experience, position, essie disharjon.—Mrs. Briggs, 7 Winterscales Gardens, Miles Hill, Middlesex.
SUPERIOR General Wanted for London December 1st; entire work of small non-basement house, plain cooking; good wages and cottage. Apply, enclosing copies of references, to Mrs. Aylward Simpson, 105 Hampstead rd., London, N.W. 6, when interview will be arranged in Dublin.
SUPERIOR young General Wanted, Protestant, good reference, three in family, other help given, country; wages £20; no washing; £250 to be lodged with Canon Conway, Wales.
SMART General, Waterford City; wages £12 to £14 (good); no washing; no outside duties. Address "Z 10, Grace," this office.
WANTED, superior, settled General for Birr, family two; good wages; plain cooking, small washing. Address "Z 5328, General," this office. D
WANTED, young country Girl, train as General, small family.—H 630, this office. D
WANTED, experienced General, small family. Apply to Registry, Kildare, Monasterevin.
WANTED, at once, for Roebuck Hotel, smart young General. Apply with copies of references.
WANTED, for Blackrock, clean, young General, well recommended; small washing. Apply 11 York pl., Blackrock.
WANTED, young General. Apply after 6 p.m. at 127 Baggot street lower.

ARTICLES CONTINUED.

TORPEDOED.
SPECIAL Purchase—Consignment of Genuine Gillette Razors, in Solid Nickel Case, taken off torpedoed ship, very slightly soiled; twelve perfect Blades with each, salvage price, 10/-; send price.—Hall, Hove.
M'CULLAN, 35/36 CAPEL ST., DUBLIN. D

TYPEWRITERS, from £4; guaranteed; established 25 years.—Remington, 50 Upper Sackville st. T
WINDOW Glass (21 oz.) Panes, various sizes, also Glass Panelled Door and modern Grate.—Wall, 8 Ormond quay, Dublin.
250 BILLHEADS, Memos, or Cards, 2.3; postage 6d. Set extra.—Leinster Printing Co., 7 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—Wall, 8 Ormond quay, Dublin.
ANTIQUE—Sets Chairs, Cut Glass, Engravings, Furniture, etc.—Edward Butler, 14 Bachelor's Walk.
ADVANCES of £1 to £1,000 on Diamond Ornaments, Jewels, Gold, Silver, Plate, Furs, Guns, Pictures, Glass, China Curios, etc.; or Purchased for cash at Gold, Silver, Scrap for Smelting; top prices paid; post or call.—Hayes, 77 Dame st., Dublin, preferred.
ANTIQUE required nice Salad Bowl, other Cut Glass and China Articles, couple Old Paintings, or Portraits of Ladies; state price; photo if possible.—H 25, this office. 12 22
A plete Stocks of Jewellery and Merchandise of any description of value for cash, or take over doing Concerns. Highest prices.—Wall, 8 Ormond quay, Dublin.
ANTHRACITE, Silver Combustion or other Stove wanted.—Thomas Anderson, 7 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.
ARTIFICIAL Teeth Old—Wanted, any condition; Gold, Silver, Scrap for Smelting; top prices paid; post or call.—Hayes, 77 Dame st., Dublin, preferred.
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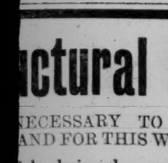

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LARGE VARIETY OF
OAK, WALNUT, and
MAHOGANY BEDROOM
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SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

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SACKS & BAGS
and buyers of
Rick, Binder & Tractor Covers
Should get quotations from
J. P. KEOGH & CO.,
2 George's Quay and Corn Exchange Place, *DUBLIN.*

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CAREFULLY FITTED.
T. MASON, OPTICIAN, ESTABLISHED 1780.
5 and 6 DAME ST., DUBLIN (Near the Castle).

Those "Scraps of Paper"

DON'T waste any paper. You can turn it into cash. Go through your old letters, books and papers. Keep only what is absolutely necessary. Sell the rest. We buy all kinds of Paper Waste. Carriage paid from any railway station in Ireland. Motor Vans collect in Dublin and suburbs.

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New Electric Motor Starter

Has the strength of a Lion with the Delicacy of a Spider's Web

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Little Friends of the Liver

They're little but they're good: they're gentle and they're kind: they're full of health that leads to health and please be sure they're aged:—

Brent Food

Carter's Little Liver Pills bear the above signature.

Purely Vegetable: famous for two generations.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

and Nesbit S.P. (by C. MacMahon); Henry v. Martin, Shields and Murnaghan; O'Hara v. Watson, Watson and Lennard; Kenny v. Kenny, Kenny and Kenny; M'Feeters and Co.; Byrne v. Coyle, Little and Gannon; Lynch v. Lynch, D. Purcell, Master; Deasy v. Lynch, D. Purcell, Master; Dunne and Harrington v. Dunne, Dunne and Harrington; Dunne and Quinn; same v. same; J. M. Healy, Murphy v. M'Grath, C. J. Reilly; same v. same; J. M. Healy, Murphy v. M'Grath, C. J. Reilly; same v. same, Reilly and Reilly; same v. same, Reilly and Reilly; same v. same, Reilly and

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
ROYAL CARL ROSA OPERA CO.
TO-NIGHT AT 8. EARLY DOORS AT 7.0.
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA
Followed by PAGLIACCI.
Beatrice Miranda, Ida Carton, Hughes Macklin, William Boland, Lovat Crosbie, Hebden Foster, Frank Clarke, Conductor—Henriquez De La Fuente.
Friday—"RIGOLETTO."
Saturday Matinee—"CARMEN."
Saturday Evening—"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."
Next Week, "DIPLOMACY."

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.50 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
LOCAL ARTISTES SCORE AGAIN!
"DOMESTIC ECONOMY,"
JOHN F. WEST. AGATHA IRELANDE TRIO.
McDONAGH AND RUSSELL. LA BELLE NELLO.
NEXT WEEK "LA CIGALE."
ALL DUBLIN COMPANY.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN. TELEPHONE 824.

CARNIVAL WEEK, NOV. 19th.
VALUABLE PRIZES.
ENTER AT ONCE.
Full particulars from Manager, Empire Theatre.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT at 8.15. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
THE BACAC.
A NEW PLAY BY JOHN BARNEWALL.
THE COUNTRY DRESSMAKER,
By GEORGE FITZMAURICE.
Booking at Theatre. Usual Prices.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.
AN ENORMOUS HIT—The GARDEN SCENE from
"FAUST."
Featuring LENA MUNRO and JOAN BURKE.
W. H. Jones and R. Haviland Jackson.
Pat McNamara, Comedian.
"LEWES" QUARTETTE—Messrs. Gerard Crofts, T. J. Revan, Chas. J. Revan, and Seumas Hughes.
and the Irish Variety Co.
Seats Booked at Theatre, 1/10 and 1/3. Tel. 3016.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
Owing to the great number who have been unable to gain admission during the last three days, the Chaplin Film will be shown for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday (only) at 4, 6.30, and 9 p.m.
TO-DAY.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
"CHASE ME, CHARLIE"
(5 Acts).
ALSO
Drama, Topical, and Interest Pictures.
FINEST ORCHESTRA IN IRELAND.
Continuous Performance, 3-10.30.
Tel.—Drumcondra, 72.

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"LOVE'S OLD SWEET SONG."
"LOVE'S OLD SWEET SONG."
"LOVE'S OLD SWEET SONG."
An Excellent Production, founded on the Celebrated Ballad.
Showing at 5, 6, 7, and 9.15.

"HER NATURE DANCE"—New Two-part Keystone. Enthusiastic Drama. Gazette.
Violin Solo—Henry Wieniawski, "Polonaise Brillante." (Wieniawski).
By Mr. Goodrader at 4.30 and 8.30.
NEXT MONDAY.
"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS."
The Greatest Film ever Screened.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
THIS DAY, TO-MORROW, and SATURDAY, DUSTIN FARNUM and ENID MARKEY in
"A MODERN TAMING OF THE SHREW."
Full Comedy Programme. New Pathe Gazette, and the Princess Unequalled String Orchestra. Monday—Frank Keenan in "The Bereton Case."

THE GRAFTON PICTURE HOUSE,
GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.
"THE INNOCENCE OF LIZETTE"
A Beautiful Illustrated Drama, featuring the Fascinating Star, Mary Miles Minter.
Also—Lubin's Gale Catastrophe (Comedy).
Pathe News Weekly (Interest), Current Events, etc., etc.

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CHARLIE CHAPLIN,
THE
IMMIGRANT.
FIRST TIME DUBLIN.

THE
SPERANZA BAZAAR,
ST. MATTHIAS'S PAROCHIAL HALL,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) and SATURDAY, NOV. 2nd and 3rd.
Half-hour Concerts, War Curio Exhibition, Competitions, Conjuring, Entertainments, And Numerous Other Attractions.
Admission SIXPENCE. Children HALF-PRICE.
Opened by Lord of Dublin on Church.

Mr. H. N. BRAILSFORD
WILL
LECTURE
ON
"THROUGH SOCIALISM TO A PEOPLE'S PEACE."
At the MANSION HOUSE (PILLAR ROOM), TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 2nd, at 8 p.m.
(ADMISSION FREE).
AND ON
"THE INTERNATIONAL PROSPECT."
At the MOLESWORTH HALL, on SATURDAY, 3rd, at 3.30 p.m.
ADMISSION, 1/-.

IRISHWOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
GEORGE'S HALL,
SOUTH GEORGE'S STREET.
ANNIVERSARY CONCERT,
SATURDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER, 7.30 p.m.
Artistes:—
Madame Boyd, Mrs. Treanor,
Mrs. Boxell, Miss Pettie O'Hara,
Mrs. Victor Hanna, Mr. T. W. Hall,
Madame Alicia Scaife, Mr. Edwin Selfe,
Mr. Chas. Wilson,
Mr. CLYDE TWELVETREES.
ADMISSION ONE SHILLING.
Tickets on Sale at Messrs. Pigotts and George's Hall.

SERMONS.
ST. PETER'S PARISH, DUBLIN.
FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONSECRATION OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH.
FESTIVAL SERVICES TO-DAY (THURSDAY), ALL SAINTS' DAY.
Holy Communion, 8 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.
Morning Prayer, 8 o'clock.
Preacher—His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin.
Collections for Parish Thanksgiving Fund.

LEGAL NOTICES.
In the Matter of the Estate of MRS. LOUISA CAROLINE PEPPER, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days application will be made in the Principal Probate Office, Four Courts, Dublin, for the sealing of the Probate of the Will of the said Louisa Caroline Pepper, deceased, late Wife of William Pepper, deceased, late of Sydney, in the County of New South Wales, Australia, and formerly a Court of New South Wales Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction on the 5th day of June, 1868.
Dated this 31st day of October, 1917.
H. T. DIX and CO., Solicitors for Executors, 24 Clare street, Dublin.

In the Matter of the Estate of MRS. HELEN ELIZABETH STINSON, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days application will be made to the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice in Ireland for the sealing of the Probate of the Will of the said Helen Elizabeth Stinson, Widow, late of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales (Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction) on the 27th April, 1878.
Dated this 31st day of October, 1917.
H. T. DIX and CO., Solicitors for the said Executor, 24 Clare street, Dublin.

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
CHANCERY DIVISION.
ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS
Pursuant to an Order made in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, made in the Matter of THOMAS McGUIRE, Deceased.
ROBERT J. GOFF AND COMPANY, Plaintiffs;
JOHN H. CARE, Defendant.
The Creditors of the said Thomas McGuire, late of 7, 8, and 9 Kempton place, in the County of the City of Dublin, Haberdasher, who died in or about the month of April, 1917, are on or before the 26th day of November, 1917, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Little, Doyle, and Woods, of 23 Eustace street, Dublin, the Solicitors of the Defendant, the Administrator of the Deceased, their Christian and surname, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.
Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, in Chambers, Four Courts, Dublin, on the 14th day of December, 1917, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.
Dated this 26th day of October, 1917.
EDWARD SALMON, Chief Clerk.

EDUCATION.
CHOICE OF
SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.
ADVICE, Free of Charge, will be given by MESSRS. GABBITAS, THRING, and CO., 35 Sackville street, Piccadilly, London, W.1
Tele.—Regent, 4926.
Scholastic Agents. Established 1873.
Full statement of requirements should be given. Many Principals are at present willing to reduce fees.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME and WINTER GARDENS.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
OLGA HUDSON TRIO
JERRY & CO., BUILDERS?
SUPPORTED BY ALL-STAR COMPANY.

TIVOLI. 7d., 9d. TIVOLI.
THE GREATEST SUCCESS YET!!!
THE GIPSIES,
In Vocal Gems from "Bohemian Girl."
Kathleen O'Toole, Teresa Owens,
T. J. Young, R. D. Seymour, W. J. Lemass.
Acclaimed by All as a Triumph.
GRIFF,
AND ALL STAR CO.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
MARGARET GIBSON IN
"THE SOUL'S CYCLE."
A Colour Masterpiece in Four Acts.
Deep the Soul Transmigrates! All will be Interested in seeing how this Absorbing Topic is Handled on the Screen.
THIS is the FILM BEAUTIFUL!
SPECIAL ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.
In addition to Powerful Comedy, Topical Programme.
NOTE—"The Soul's Cycle" will be Screened Daily at 4.15, 7.15, and 9.15.

TOWN HALL, KINGSTOWN.
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EVERY SATURDAY, 8 to 11 p.m.
ADMISSION 2/-
Mr. A. P. KATTER'S BAND.
Prof. EUGGETT BYRNE.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL CLUB, DUBLIN.
SUNDAY CONCERTS
(SEASON 1917-18).
Under Committee Management.
Musical Director ..... Mr. JOHN CLARKE-BARRY.
FIRST CONCERT OF SERIES,
SUNDAY, 4th NOVEMBER, 1917,
8.30 p.m. to 10 p.m.
Admission ..... One Shilling.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF
SIR PATRICK DUN'S HOSPITAL
LINEN GUILD
WILL BE HELD
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),
MARCHIONESS OF ANGLESEY
In the Chair.
Speakers:—
The LORD CHANCELLOR.
The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.
The SOLICITOR-GENERAL.
The PRESIDENT of the ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.
L. SMITH, Esq., M.D.
E. MacLAUGHLIN, Esq.
Dr. ELLA WEBB.
Miss HELEN HUTTON.
ALL FRIENDS CORDIALLY INVITED.
Display of Needlework done during the Year.
The HOSPITAL WARDS OPEN to VISITORS.
TEA 5 to 6.

MASS MEETING
OF
DUBLIN ASSISTANT TEACHERS
Will be held in the
MANSION HOUSE
(NOTE CHANGE OF PLACE)
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),
At 6 p.m.
MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE WILL ATTEND. EVERY ASSISTANT REQUESTED TO BE PRESENT.

DUBLIN COWKEEPERS' AND DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
The Members of the above Association beg to notify the Public that on and after
1st NOVEMBER,
and until further Notice,
THE PRICE OF
PURE NEW MILK
WILL BE
7d. PER IMPERIAL QUART.

DUBLIN HOSPITAL
SUNDAY FUND
FORTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL COLLECTION,
NOVEMBER 11th, 1917.
MANY HUNDREDS OF OUR WOUNDED SOLDIERS WERE TREATED IN THE DUBLIN HOSPITALS SINCE 1914, IN ADDITION TO OUR SICK POOR.

DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS ACTS, 1868 and 1902.
Notice is hereby given that Mr. H. W. Jackson, K.C., has been appointed to preside at the above Acts, has fixed 12 o'clock, MONDAY, the 12th November, 1917, in Arbitration Room No. 1, Solicitors' Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, to commence the Revision of Lists of Electors of Electors Members for the year.
N. PROUD, Secretary.
Port and Docks Board Office,
Dublin, 30th October, 1917.

RATHDOWNEY'S F.C.
Subscriptions in aid of the proposed Testimonial and Public Reception to Sergeant Mosher, V.C., will be received and duly acknowledged by the Hon. Treasurer,
THE MANAGER,
Bank of Ireland,
RATHDOWNEY.
RATHDOWNEY "OUR DAY" FUND.
Subscriptions and Gifts to above Fund received and acknowledged by the Hon. Treasurer, Manager, Munster and Leinster Bank, Rathdowney, or the Hon. Sec., Rathard Ringwood, Ellen Hill, Rathdowney.

CORK.
TO LET,
SPACIOUS CENTRAL PREMISES,
Adjoining G.P.O., CORK,
Fronting the most important Thoroughfare in City.
Ground Space, 76 ft. x 75 ft., with
Substantial Buildings thereon.
New Patent Set Flooring, Gas, Electric Light, Water and Telephone.
Sanitation perfect.
Plans and all particulars,
JAMES J. MOONEY,
Solicitor,
GRAND PARADE, CORK.

"THE DOLPHIN,"
ESSEX STREET.
LUNCHEON
From 12.30 Daily.
2/-
SOUP,
FISH,
ENTREE OR JOINT,
VEGETABLES,
SWEETS or CHEESE.

FUR COATS.
SKUNK COLLARETTES
OF FINE QUALITY AND VERY LARGE.
FROM 12 GNS.
OTHERS FROM 2 GNS.
BROOKE TYRRELL,
FUR MANUFACTURERS,
5 DAWSON ST.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST SELECTION OF
WHIST DRIVE PRIZES
IN IRELAND
SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
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85/6 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

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BELFAST
BRANCH OFFICE.
108 ROYAL AVENUE.
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PLAYER PIANO.
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46 & 47 LR. SACKVILLE ST., 14 NASSAU STREET, 63 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.
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WE ARE BUYERS OF BEST
WHITE OATS
For Oatmeal Milling. Send Samples and Price to
JOHN THOMPSON & SONS, LTD., DONEGALL QUAY MILLS, BELFAST.

GOOD COFFEE IS DELICIOUS AND SUSTAINING.
JAMASORE PURE COFFEE
IS
THE WORLD'S BEST.
Sold in 1lb., ½, and ¼ Canisters by leading grocers.
Wholesale:
MOSS & GRAY, DUBLIN.

By Appointment
WEST & SON,
By Appointment
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and WATCHMAKERS.
Invite Inspection of their Large and Varied Stock of
ENGAGEMENT RINGS
In ALL DIAMOND,
DIAMOND and EMERALD,
DIAMOND and RUBY,
DIAMOND and SAPPHIRE.
The Newest Styles of Mounting in Half-hoops, Clusters and Crossovers, in Pierced or Carved Palladium Settings.
FROM £10 to £250.
SHOWROOMS
GRAFTON HOUSE,
102 & 103 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

Today—Morning ..... Evening 0.0
To-morrow 0.23

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day ...Rises ... 7.23 | Sets ... 4.54
To-morrow ... 7.25 | ... 4.52

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 5.54 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Cavalleria Rusticana," 8 p.m., followed by "Pagliacci."
Queen's Theatre—6.45 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"The Bacac" and "The Country Dressmaker," 8.15 p.m.
Empire Theatre—6.50 and 9 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—7 and 9 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—4 to 10.30 p.m.
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—3 to 11 p.m.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
Carlton Cinema, Cabra—Continuous.
Grafton Picture House—Continuous.
Pavilion, Kingstown—Pictures.
Dublin Assistant Teachers—Mass Meeting, Mansion House, 6 p.m.
Recorder's Session—Green Street Courthouse, 11.0.
Inquest on Thomas Ashe—City Morgue, 12 o'clock.
Port and Docks Board Meeting, 1 p.m.
Dublin County Council Meeting, 4 p.m.
Unveiling Cadic Monument—Glasnevin Cemetery, 3.0.
Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital—Linen Guild Meeting, 3 p.m.
Prorogation of Council Meeting, Merrion Hall Lecture Room, 8 p.m.
Tractor Ploughing Demonstration—Farry Park, Raheny.
Architectural Association—Meeting, Frederick Lane, 7.45 p.m.

The Irish Times.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1917.

Irish Food Problems.

Interest from the Irish point of view in yesterday's discussion on food questions in the House of Commons centres chiefly in the potato muddle. Mr. Runciman took the case of potatoes as providing "a working model of how not to use the limits of *maximum* or *minimum* prices." That statement of the case is just, and Mr. Prothero's arguments against it, whatever validity they may possess so far as Great Britain is concerned, certainly do not apply to Ireland. At the beginning of the year the Government, with the object of encouraging production, gave through the mouth of the Prime Minister a verbal guarantee that the *minimum* price for potatoes grown this year should be six pounds a ton. The price, on any reasonable estimate of the cost of production—certainly in Ireland—was far too high. The guarantee however, once given, had to be redeemed. It was generally understood that, as in the case of wheat, it would be redeemed by State payment to the farmer of the difference, if any, between the market price and the guaranteed price, so that the cost would fall on the Exchequer and not directly on the consumer. That, clearly, was what was in Mr. Lloyd George's mind when he gave the guarantee; for Mr. Prothero said yesterday that the original intention of the Food Controller was to buy the whole crop and retail it to the consumer. What the Food Controller actually did was something very different. About the middle of September, when the market price of potatoes was £3 10s. to £4 a ton, he redeemed the pledge by the simple expedient of transferring its redemption directly to the consumer by the issue of an Order that potatoes should be sold thenceforth for not less than £6 a ton. That inequitable and impolitic short cut to the redemption of the unnecessary pledge to the farmer has produced in this country an extravagantly anomalous situation.

The first result was a glut in the market. Farmers who were selling cheerfully at four pounds a ton, or less, found that at six pounds a ton they could not dispose of their crop, and that they were likely to be left with great quantities of potatoes on their hands, with the consequent risk of rot in the pits. Mr. Prothero explained yesterday that the Food Controller has all sorts of notions for dealing with the "bumper crop." He is thinking of converting potatoes into flour—although, as Mr. Runciman pointed out, the milling of potatoes at six pounds a ton into flour is not a profitable business. He has ideas of using the surplus for the production of industrial alcohol. While the Food Controller broods over these plans, however, the potatoes continue to rot, and large numbers of Irish farmers have simply ignored the *minimum* price Order and are selling their potatoes at their normal market value. Little of the benefit of their criminality comes the way of the consumer. The retail price of potatoes is still half as much again as it was before the issue of the Order. The rise in price reacts seriously upon economy of consumption in bread. Potatoes are still the staple diet of a large proportion of the population of Ireland. Deprived of cheap potatoes at a time when the price of bread is artificially reduced, they are naturally turning to bread. When the country is overflowing with potatoes and the need for economy in bread consumption is as urgent as ever, the Food Controller's policy directly encourages Irish people to eat bread instead of potatoes. Another example of the complete failure of his methods in Ireland is to be discovered in the case of butter. About six weeks ago we printed a letter from Mr. R. A. Anderson in which he showed that the injustice inflicted on the Irish butter industry by the control of its prices, while Danish butter was uncontrolled, threatened not only to stop winter dairying, but to aggravate the serious shortage of milk throughout the country. We print to-day a statement by the Chairman of the Dublin Wholesale Produce Association which discloses an even more serious position from the point of view of the consumer.

There is at present, as every Dublin housekeeper knows, something like a famine of butter in the city. Mr. Carton believes that it will grow worse, and explains it as being due to illicit purchase by cross-Channel buyers. English agents, he alleges, are travelling through this country buying butter at prices grossly in excess of the Irish legal *maximum*, and shipping it to England, where it is sold as Danish in a free market. This is a grave statement which demands prompt and full investigation. The whole case of butter, as of potatoes, seems to us to call for action by the Food Control Committee for Ireland. Another urgent matter is the control of milk prices, which the Dublin dairymen, abusing their unrestrained monopoly once more, advance to-day by another penny a quart. That prices should be high, that commodities should be scarce, is inevitable; but it is of especial importance at this time that nothing should be left undone to secure that there is no avoidable dearness and no avoidable shortage of commodities in Ireland. Dublin is now threatened with industrial trouble on a considerable scale. Men aggregating several thousands, employed in various branches of trade, are threatening to strike. Their demand for higher wages is based upon the rapid and progressive increase in the cost of living. We hope, with the Lord Mayor of Dublin, from whom we print a timely letter to-day, that both parties to these disputes will refrain from any precipitate action. Dublin, as the Lord Mayor says, is not wanting in responsible men, competent and willing to arbitrate upon the question at issue, and we trust that their services will be invoked. To meet the higher cost of living to the working classes, however, is one thing. To keep the cost of living in Ireland from rising higher than it need is another, and an even more important, thing; and that we conceive to be the function of the Food Control Committee for Ireland.

The Sale of Honours.

The Government's attitude to the sale of honours has undergone a marked change since the question was raised some months ago in the House of Lords. On that occasion Ministers adopted an air of injured innocence, and refused to give any satisfaction to the advocates of reform. They have been compelled to realise, however, that public opinion is with the critics. The Press has dealt sharply with recent lists of honours, and the man-in-the-street has decided that only purchase can have secured many of the titles which have been conferred on utterly obscure persons. When, therefore, the Earl of Selborne and other jealous custodians of the fountain of honour returned to the attack yesterday they found the Government in a far more concessive state of mind. In effect, it admits the existence of the scandal, while refusing to allow any individual Minister to be saddled with it. Earl Loreburn's motion had a preamble which expressed the House's "conviction" that, in recent years, the King had been advised to give honours in return for the payment of money to party funds. It suggested two safeguards for the future—that the announcement of all honours, not strictly official, should be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for their conferment, and that in every case the Prime Minister should declare that no payment had been made. Lord Loreburn produced evidence to show that, under the party system, knighthoods have been offered in England for anything between £10,000 and £15,000. Lord Selborne's speech was even more damaging: he did not hesitate to mention the names of men who had been told bluntly that, however deserving they might be, they could not get a baronetcy or a knighthood without making a substantial contribution to the party chest. Earl Curzon did not yield without a struggle. He argued that a contribution to party funds should not be a bar to the receipt of honour, and he made an effective debating point by recalling the fact that Lord Loreburn's Government had proposed to create peers for the sole purpose of passing the Parliament Act. This show of fight, however, was but the prelude to submission. The Government asked for the rejection of Lord Loreburn's preamble, but accepted the first safeguard as it stood, and the second safeguard in a modified form. The House of Lords, therefore, has recorded its opinion that, when a title is conferred, the cause of the honour should be explained to the public, and that, when a title is proposed, the Prime Minister should satisfy himself that no payment on account of it has been made or promised to party funds. The democratic House cannot afford to hang behind the Lords in this matter, though we suspect that some of its members will record their votes with secret sorrow. We may assume, therefore, that this old and bad practice has received its death-blow. The public conscience has been restive for some years concerning the purchase of honours, and the events of war have quickened its indignation. The long lists of titles conferred for payment or for purely party services have always been a reproach to the national standard of dignity and honesty. Since 1914 they have seemed more flagrant than ever by contrast with the real "roll of honour"—the roll of the brave who, without worldly reward, have sacrificed life itself in their country's cause.

Railways at the Front.

Many miles of little railways along the front in France are now in the hands of North American railway-men. These have had special training, but there is a curious adaptability among other Americans who are "switched on" to the work. The small railways are playing a most important part, which the Germans never anticipated. In some sections the rails are of German origin, having been left behind at various periods during the past two years in regions which our troops have occupied. Of course, the gauge and other points of construction needed alteration to suit our requirements. There are traces, we are informed, of tiny railway stations and goods *depôts*, for the most part now only dilapidated frame-works of twisted iron. The American "Sammies" now in the first-line trenches were not the first men of their country to be under shell-fire, for during the past two years many citizens of the United States have worked side by side with men from Ontario and the North-West of Canada. They crossed the Atlantic together, being old comrades in toil on the Michigan Central, Grand Trunk, and other great railways on "the other side." From time to time we have heard stories of their stolid heroism. Men in the "maintenance of the road" contingents have gone out from their "proof" huts, and have repaired many sections of the line under the fierce fire of German guns. It is fair, therefore, that their work should not be overlooked. Men on the light railway work have been heard to exclaim: "Me for a transfer as soon as I can!"—meaning a move to the front-line trenches. They do not seek to shun their present strenuous work, but they want to "take a gun." In the majority of cases, we understand, these men will have no difficulty in returning to their civilian occupation after the war. Leagues of railway, however, still demand their attention in France, Belgium—and, perhaps, in Germany.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICA.

ENEMY'S HEAVY CASUALTIES.

The War Office announces:—In the Western area the German forces have been driven from the Mahenge district by the combined operations of Belgian and British columns, and have retired to the vicinity of Mgangira on the Luwegu River. East of Mahenge, a German covering detachment was dislodged from Kingoli, forty-eight miles south south-east of Mahenge, by a British column advancing from the south. The Germans abandoned two guns in their retreat.

Liwale, a German administrative centre of some importance, 122 miles south-west of Kilwa, was occupied on October 29th by a detachment of General Northey's troops. Twenty-four German Europeans were captured. On the south our patrols are active in the vicinity of Mahiwa, three and a half miles south-west of Nyangao, whilst Portuguese troops are in positions of readiness on the Rovuma River.

It is confirmed from reliable sources that the enemy's losses in recent fighting about Nyangao were severe. The minimum estimate exclusive of wounded, whose numbers are difficult to ascertain in the condition of bush-fighting, is 53 German Europeans, and 268 Askaris killed; 241 Europeans, and 677 Askaris captured.

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

LAST WEEK'S RETURNS.

The following is the weekly return of arrivals, sailings, war losses, unsuccessful attacks for the week ended October 28th, 5 p.m.

Arrivals and sailings of merchant vessels of all nationalities.

Vessels over 100 tons net at and from the United Kingdom ports, exclusive of fishing and local craft:—

	Week ended Oct. 28.	Week ended Oct. 21.	Week ended Oct. 14.
Arrivals	2,285	2,648	2,124
Sailings	2,321	2,694	2,209

British merchant vessels sunk by mine or submarine:—

	Week ended Oct. 28.	Week ended Oct. 21.	Week ended Oct. 14.
1,600 tons gross or over	*14	17	12
Under 1,600 tons	4	8	8
British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked by submarines	1	7	5
British fishing vessels sunk	Nil	Nil	1

*Including 1 sunk during the week ended October 21st.

ITALIAN SHIPPING LOSSES.

The following statement for the week ending October 29th was issued in Rome yesterday:—439 merchant vessels of all nationalities, with a gross tonnage of 460,575 tons, entered Italian ports. 376 vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 355,830 net, cleared. This return excludes fishing vessels or small coasters. The number of Italian steamers sunk in all seas was: two of over 1,500 tons, and one under 1,500 tons. A small sailing vessel was also sunk. One steamer succeeded in escaping from an attack.

DUBLIN GAS WORKERS' WAGES.

A mass meeting of employés of the Dublin and Alliance Gas Company was held in Liberty Hall, Beresford place, Dublin, last night to consider the reply received from the company to the demand for an all-round increase of 10s. per week in wages. There were upwards of 700 men present. The reply of the Gas Company was to the effect that the company could not see their way to give the increase, and it suggested that the matter be referred to the Board of Trade for arbitration. The meeting agreed to the suggestion of the company, provided that the arbitration takes place within 14 days, and that the employés be allowed to nominate arbitrators. A fresh demand has been sent in by the old arbitrators for £2 10s. per week, their present wages being 35s. per week.

WAGES DISPUTES IN DUBLIN.

Letter from the Lord Mayor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In common with all who are concerned for the welfare of the city, I view with alarm the prospects with which we are confronted of serious disputes between employers and employés in many branches of trade. Therefore, I appeal to employers and employés alike to stay their hands and refrain from taking action that may precipitate trouble until an opportunity has been given of having the points at issue considered.

I feel certain that Dublin is not wanting in responsible men who are competent and willing to arbitrate on the points of difference to the satisfaction of all the interested parties, and I shall be pleased to co-operate, as far as may be desired, in any attempt to have matters adjusted by arbitration.

We are passing through times of great stress and trial, and I sincerely hope that wise councils will prevail and prevent an extension of the misery and poverty with which we are surrounded.—Yours, etc.,

L. O'NEILL, Lord Mayor.

The Mansion House, Dublin,
October 31st, 1917.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

For two nights in succession the Germans have made ineffective raids by aeroplanes on England. On each occasion they have been driven off, and on Monday night the gale, which arose suddenly, may have done considerable damage to the Gothas. No damage or casualties have resulted from either raid, most of the bombs falling in open fields. These excursions must be a costly business for the enemy, for bombs are not cheap and petrol is expensive.

The news that the Germans have taken out the stained glass windows of the cathedral at Cologne is an indication that they expect that the Allies will not spare the city when air-raiding on German towns begins. It may also be regarded as an admission that they know that they have deserved bombing at the hands of the Allies, since nothing would have been done to protect churches if the Germans had kept strictly to military objectives. The cathedral is near the railway station and bridge, and the windows might conceivably suffer from attacks on these places, but in any case the preparation is significant.

Italy has her pro-German intriguers and "pacinists" to thank for the dangerous situation in which she is now placed. General Cadorna indicated as much in his first despatch, and now it is clear from the story of the press correspondents that the Germans took advantage of the inadequate resistance offered in a sector where little fighting had taken place, and succeeded in breaking through. That General Cadorna has been able to save the situation for the moment is encouraging for the future. The retreat of hundreds of thousands of soldiers, civilians, and masses of guns and material is a tremendous undertaking, and in a manner reflects the greatest credit on General Cadorna and the Italian supreme command.

There was great cheering in the House of Commons to-day when it was announced that the British artillery-men with the Italian Army had successfully withdrawn their guns. This followed upon a statement that one British-made 9.2 howitzer had been found employed against us on the western front. This gun had presumably been captured from the Russians.

Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, who in the absence of Mr. Montagu, is answering questions addressed to the India Office, was a minute or two late this afternoon, with the result that the questions were postponed till the end of the question-hour. India is about to have an issue of small paper-money in the form of 2½ rupee and one rupee notes, but, as they are not yet in circulation, Mr. Fisher was unable to say whether the native population would like them as well as the "hard" money to which they have been long accustomed.

Some misunderstanding has occurred both in this country and in Russia as to the character of the Allied Conference shortly to be held in Paris. Mr. Bonar Law explained to-day that it is to be concerned solely with the conduct of the war and not with the formulation of war-aims. He added, however, that a subsequent conference may be held to deal with other questions. It is well that this matter has been definitely decided, for recent speeches by Mr. Lloyd George and other Ministers had conveyed a different impression.

The House of Commons is not to sit on Fridays until further notice, as the strain on Ministers and officials is too great.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer's speech in the House of Commons last night is generally regarded to-day as being a wonderful performance. He reeled off the story of millions without even glancing at his half-sheet of notepaper, and, when questioned by Mr. McKenna about a sum of four hundred thousand pounds, he amended the statement by giving the correct figures. Mr. Bonar Law is possessed of a most retentive memory—a fact which he has often proved before—but when it comes to dealing with figures by the million, it must be admitted that such a memory is remarkable.

Owing to the inability of the employers' representatives to reach London in time for the conference which was to have been held to-day with a view to a settlement of the dispute in the Belfast linen-weaving trade, the conference stands postponed until to-morrow.

The report stage of the Vote of Credit afforded an opportunity to Mr. Runciman and some of his friends to criticise the food policy of the Government. Mr. Prothero, in reply, pointed out that, whatever else it had done, the fixing of prices had stimulated food production, which was the real thing that mattered. There was a surplus of potatoes, and obviously if they could be kept, the difficulty of dealing with a surplus was easier than that of having to deal with a shortage, but it was not quite so easy as some hon. members supposed. The matter was engaging the attention of the Food Controller, and he would be prepared to act when he had all the facts before him.

Major Newman will ask the Prime Minister to-morrow whether he is aware that a substantial majority of the members supporting the Government were returned to the House of Commons with a mandate to maintain the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland; and whether the Government intends to break the Union between the two countries without directly obtaining an authority from the electorates returning those members.

Sir Owen Philipps has been informed by Sir Leo Chiozza Money that the Shipping Controller is aware that a considerable number of orders have lately been placed for the construction of merchant ships in British yards for neutral and other private owners. These orders cannot be executed during the war without Government permission, which is not likely to be given. The matter has been carefully considered from an after-the-war point of view. It is clear that some form of control over the output of British yards must continue to be exercised after the close of hostilities, but the principle on which it would so be exercised would necessarily depend on the circumstances prevailing at the time. Sir Owen had suggested that steps should be taken by the Shipping Controller to prohibit the registration of any of the vessels referred to in the name of British limited liability companies unless he is satisfied that the steamers are genuinely the property of such companies, and that the companies are not in any way controlled on behalf of persons who are not British subjects. Since this proposal has not been adopted, Sir Owen regards the Controller's attitude as to that extent unsatisfactory.

THE D.S.O.

Acting Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Russell Goodman, Royal Irish Rifles, has received the D.S.O. "for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in commanding his battalion. The spirit and drive of his battalion during an attack and the splendid way in which they captured their own objective and then went to the assistance of another battalion that was temporarily in difficulties are to be entirely attributed to the personal influence and initiative of this officer. By excellent training he has improved the fighting efficiency of his battalion beyond all recognition, and prior to the attack his patrols penetrated the enemy's lines on several occasions, inflicting heavy casualties, and gaining such valuable information."

THE MILITARY CROSS.

Captain C. S. O'Grady, Royal Flying Corps, who was recently awarded the Military Cross, is the youngest son of Mr. Standish O'Grady, the author.

The Emperor of Japan has conferred the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun upon Vice-Admiral Grant, British Commander-in-Chief on the China station, who is relinquishing his command.

THE "IRISH TIMES" RED CROSS FUND.

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM.

TOTAL FUND, £18,067 19s. 1½D.

"Yes, I am going to take my place by my comrades and enlist in the service to maintain a better front at home."

This is an extract from a letter enclosing a subscription to our Fund.

For this War Work none is too old, none too young, and none ineligible.

Sir Douglas Haig has told you that "the aid rendered by the Red Cross Society to the Royal Army Medical Corps in France has, indeed, been beyond all praise."

Contributions should be sent in envelopes marked "Red Cross Fund," to the Editor, the "Irish Times," 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin. All contributions, large and small, will be acknowledged in our columns at regular intervals.

JEWELLERY FOR THE FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Our jewellery scheme is being supported by a generous public with a warm-hearted readiness which daily makes us rejoice. It has now acquired a popular name (we suppose because it started from such very small beginnings), and we are constantly greeted with cheerful inquiries about the growth of the "Jewellery Baby." The "Jewellery Baby" is growing very big, and to-day we sold a portion of it—at a big price—to make room for the stream which comes in continually. One of us, with a strong voice, is detailed off to say, "Come in!" to our visitors, and the suggestion is made that the remark is repeated during sleep, while beautiful dreams of a never-ending stream of very welcome visitors come in with gifts of motor cars and diamonds and hundred-pound notes! It is not only, however, in dreams that very welcome

IRISH FOOD PROBLEMS.

SCARCITY OF BUTTER.

FOOD CONTROLLER'S REGULATIONS EVADED.

Speaking at a meeting of the Dublin Wholesale Produce Association yesterday, at their office, Burgh quay,

Mr. F. J. Carton, the Chairman, said that at the present time Dublin was face to face with a very serious shortage of butter. There was already, as Dublin housekeepers must very well know, a most pronounced dearth of this commodity. The present situation was, however, due to the shadow to the substance, compared with that which must shortly supervene unless some corrective action be taken by the authorities. Owing to the reduced number of cattle in the country, and owing also to the non-arrival of the customary imports, there was an all-round shortage of butter throughout the United Kingdom. Making full allowance for that fact, Dublin was not in the present time, receiving its fair share of its supply. This was very largely, if not entirely, due to the non-observance of the Food Controller's regulations regarding that article of food. Men from across the water who dealt largely in butter were going through the country, up and down, and in absolute defiance of Lord Rhondda's maximum price were purchasing butter in many instances up to 45s. per cwt.—or almost 5d. per lb.—in excess of the Controller's price. This Irish butter, when taken across to England and Scotland, was, as it were, denationalised, and instead of being Irish and sold for what it really was, reached the public under the guise of Danish butter. For Danish butter at present there was a top maximum price fixed. It had an absolutely free market, and all dealers in it were permitted to charge whatever price they considered the market warranted. Up to 5d. per lb. was being paid by the consuming public for Danish butter. The selling of Irish butter at even a shilling per lb. less than this was yielding a very fat illicit profit to the trader. It must be clear, then, that with a practice of this kind in existence, Dublin traders who faithfully observed the food regulations, were unable to obtain anything like an adequate supply of butter. Representations as to these malpractices had already been made by this Association to the Food Ministry—in fact, to Lord Rhondda personally. It was to be regretted that up to the present, so far as anyone in this Association knew, no effective steps had been taken to protect the traders who were lovally abiding by the regulations. Meanwhile Dublin was short of butter. It would be well if public opinion—being informed as to the facts of the case—expressed itself, so that it should make itself felt in the proper quarter. Unless this was done immediately Dublin would be, as he had already stated, in a very much worse position than it was in at present. Members of the Association would, however, like to pay a tribute to the managers of several Irish creameries who, at great monetary loss to themselves, had up to the present continued to supply Dublin with butter at the maximum fixed prices. Owing to the fact that these creameries had to purchase milk in competition with other creameries which were taking advantage of the excess prices offered by English dealers, and that their existence depended upon keeping up supplies of milk, their position was a difficult one, and, obviously, it would become impossible for them to continue to observe the fixed prices.

PRICES OF TEA IN IRELAND.

The Food Control Committee for Ireland announce that on and after November 1st the following will be the retail prices of tea sold over the counter:—

Tea, referred to in the Food Controller's Order as Class "A" Tea ..... 2/4 per lb.
Tea, referred to as Class "B" Tea ..... 3/- per lb.
Superior Teas ..... 4/- per lb.

Where the purchaser requires tea to be delivered to his premises, a reasonable additional charge may be made for such delivery, not exceeding a charge at the rate of 1d. per lb., or any reasonable sum actually paid by the seller for carriage.

RETAIL OF SUGAR.

In connection with the new Sugar (Registration of Retailers) (Ireland) Order, the Food Control Committee for Ireland have issued explanatory leaflets and forms of application for registration are now being prepared, and will be available at all police stations throughout the country next week.

MEAT PRICES REDUCED.

Decreased prices for beef come into operation to-day. The wholesale prices for home-killed meat are now—Beef, 1s. per lb.; mutton and lamb, 1s. 1d. per lb.; pork, 1s. 2½d. per lb. Butchers are restricted by law from making a profit, on a fortnight's working, of more than 2½d. per lb., or 20 per cent., whichever is the less. Those limits give general maximum prices, which can be lowered by food control committees according to local conditions, and, of course, need not be charged, though frequently they are exceeded, illegally. The Food Control Committee in Ireland will in due course make full control over butchers' prices, but flagrant violations should, for the general welfare, be reported to the committee at Kilworth Hotel, Dublin, in order to secure immediate attention. Notices of all butchers' prices to exhibit prominently their price lists, nor when they do exhibit them do they sell according to them.

Demand for potatoes remains poor, probably owing to the high price of meat. Prices are higher for parsnips, carrots, and turnips than for table, and supplies are reported to be medium. Those from County Dublin are diminishing, but the influx from the country is well maintained.

THE PRICE OF MILK IN DUBLIN.

In our advertising columns to-day the Dublin Cowkeepers' and Dairymen's Association announce that from to-day, and until further notice, the price of pure new milk in Dublin will be 7d. per imperial quart.

EASTERN FRONTS.

GERMANS ATTEMPT TO "FRATERNISE."

POTATOES IN HOME-MADE BREAD.

Yesterday's Petrograd *communique*:—

Enemy attempts to fraternise have been observed on the northern front, near Illutsk, south of the Ponevesh railway, and near the village of Brittensky, and on the western front in the sectors north of Postavs, near Zishneff Lake, and near the village of Osercvliama...

Tests which have been carried out by the Ministry of Food in conjunction with the Food Production Department go to show that the use of potatoes in bread renders the bread much more moist and of better texture than that which is made from Government flour alone. Moreover, it keeps fresh for a longer period. Housekeepers who are accustomed to bake their own bread are, therefore, recommended to use potatoes in addition to G.R. flour.

The following is the recipe for home bread, making use of flour, 1½ oz. salt, 2 oz. yeast, 2½ lb. water, 2 lb. potatoes:—

The potatoes should be washed and boiled in their skins. When ready they should be strained, peeled, and mashed. Then weigh 4 lb. of potatoes to 7 lb. of flour. Put the flour, salt, and potatoes into a basin and mix as much as up to 32 degrees. Dissolve the yeast in the 2½ lb. of water, which should be maintained at a temperature of 90 degrees, and add the yeast mixture to the flour, salt, and potatoes. Mix the whole well and knead for ten minutes. Place the table cloth from draughts for 1½ hours, then knead again and cover up for one hour more. The dough can then be divided into pieces of equal size, moulded into the shape required, and placed in slightly warmed and greased tins. Allow 10 to 15 minutes for the pastes before placing it in the oven. Bake at a temperature of 420 degrees. Loaves of 1 lb. weight will bake in half an hour. Two-pound loaves will take fifty minutes to bake. As experience is gained it will be found that the quantity of potatoes can be increased from ½ lb. to 1 lb.

THE IRISH WHISKEY SUPPLIES.

On Tuesday last the usual weekly meeting of the Committee of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Protection Association was held in the offices, Commercial Buildings, Dame street, Dublin. The Chairman, Mr. John Conroy, who presided, called attention to the impossible position in which many traders were placed—and the number would increase as time went on—who had hitherto had supplies, but were unable to procure supplies. After a lengthened discussion, a certain line of action was decided on, the result to be reported to the next meeting of the Committee. With regard to the proposal to increase the quantity of spirits to be allowed out of bond, as promised in the House of Commons by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Controller on 22nd October, the Secretary reported that no official announcement was yet to hand, but it was expected such would be made at an early date.

MAXIMALISTS TO ATTEMPT A COUP.

A Reuter's Petrograd telegram of Wednesday says:—

The general Congress of the Councils of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates of all Russia, fixed for November 2, has been adjourned till November 7. In view of the persistent rumours that the Maximalists intend, between November 2nd and 7th, to attempt some action under arms in order to seize all power for themselves, the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has issued an appeal to workmen and soldiers not to wait into the trap set for them, and, in spite of all provocation, to remain calm. The Council also warns workers' committees in Works and factories not to hand over rifles or other arms to anyone without special authorisation.

SOUTH WALES COAL CRISIS.

SERIOUS STOPPAGE PROBABLE.

A serious position has arisen in the South Wales Coalfield in regard to the grievances of the colliery firemen, and an immediate stoppage of work is threatened.

A conference of South Wales Colliery Examiners at Cardiff yesterday received the report of the deputation which waited upon the Coal Controller on Tuesday. The deputation reported that they had rejected the offer of the coalowners, and had failed to come to a settlement with the Coal Controller. The Conference thereupon decided that all firemen should cease work to-day. This will mean that all pits in South Wales will probably be idle, it being customary for miners to decline to descend unless the workings have been examined by firemen.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

HOME OFFICE RUMOURS.

There is no mystery, says *The Times*, about the recurring rumours of a vacancy at the Home Office. It has long been known that Sir George Cave might succeed, if he wished it, to the Mastership of the Rolls, in which, as is also well known, the official vacancy is only postponed. But the transfer would involve a serious loss to the Administration, which must come first in these stormy days. Sir George Cave is an excellent Home Secretary, and the post may become increasingly important. The probability is that his strong sense of duty will keep him where he is. At any rate, all speculation about a successor is wholly premature, and the prophets who love to canvass the relative "claims" of Unionist and Liberal are wasting their time.

THE WESTERN AND ITALIAN FRONTS.

The Military Correspondent of *The Times* writes:—The idea that the Italian theatre is not part of the Western front is contrary to fact and to geographical realities. This has been recognised by the constant conferences of British, French, and Italian Commanders and Staffs, and by the arrangements which we naturally assume to have followed for mutual defence. On the whole of the Western front the Allies can aid each other without involving transport by sea, and there is nothing simpler than for them to afford each other such aid. The presence of French and British heavy guns in Italy during Cadorna's last offensive testifies at even a shilling per lb. less than this was yielding a very fat illicit profit to the trader. It must be clear, then, that with a practice of this kind in existence, Dublin traders who faithfully observed the food regulations, were unable to obtain anything like an adequate supply of butter. Representations as to these malpractices had already been made by this Association to the Food Ministry—in fact, to Lord Rhondda personally. It was to be regretted that up to the present, so far as anyone in this Association knew, no effective steps had been taken to protect the traders who were lovally abiding by the regulations. Meanwhile Dublin was short of butter. It would be well if public opinion—being informed as to the facts of the case—expressed itself, so that it should make itself felt in the proper quarter. Unless this was done immediately Dublin would be, as he had already stated, in a very much worse position than it was in at present. Members of the Association would, however, like to pay a tribute to the managers of several Irish creameries who, at great monetary loss to themselves, had up to the present continued to supply Dublin with butter at the maximum fixed prices. Owing to the fact that these creameries had to purchase milk in competition with other creameries which were taking advantage of the excess prices offered by English dealers, and that their existence depended upon keeping up supplies of milk, their position was a difficult one, and, obviously, it would become impossible for them to continue to observe the fixed prices.

PRICES OF TEA IN IRELAND.

The Food Control Committee for Ireland announce that on and after November 1st the following will be the retail prices of tea sold over the counter:—

Tea, referred to in the Food Controller's Order as Class "A" Tea ..... 2/4 per lb.
Tea, referred to as Class "B" Tea ..... 3/- per lb.
Superior Teas ..... 4/- per lb.

Where the purchaser requires tea to be delivered to his premises, a reasonable additional charge may be made for such delivery, not exceeding a charge at the rate of 1d. per lb., or any reasonable sum actually paid by the seller for carriage.

RETAIL OF SUGAR.

In connection with the new Sugar (Registration of Retailers) (Ireland) Order, the Food Control Committee for Ireland have issued explanatory leaflets and forms of application for registration are now being prepared, and will be available at all police stations throughout the country next week.

MEAT PRICES REDUCED.

Decreased prices for beef come into operation to-day. The wholesale prices for home-killed meat are now—Beef, 1s. per lb.; mutton and lamb, 1s. 1d. per lb.; pork, 1s. 2½d. per lb. Butchers are restricted by law from making a profit, on a fortnight's working, of more than 2½d. per lb., or 20 per cent., whichever is the less. Those limits give general maximum prices, which can be lowered by food control committees according to local conditions, and, of course, need not be charged, though frequently they are exceeded, illegally. The Food Control Committee in Ireland will in due course make full control over butchers' prices, but flagrant violations should, for the general welfare, be reported to the committee at Kilworth Hotel, Dublin, in order to secure immediate attention. Notices of all butchers' prices to exhibit prominently their price lists, nor when they do exhibit them do they sell according to them.

Demand for potatoes remains poor, probably owing to the high price of meat. Prices are higher for parsnips, carrots, and turnips than for table, and supplies are reported to be medium. Those from County Dublin are diminishing, but the influx from the country is well maintained.

THE PRICE OF MILK IN DUBLIN.

In our advertising columns to-day the Dublin Cowkeepers' and Dairymen's Association announce that from to-day, and until further notice, the price of pure new milk in Dublin will be 7d. per imperial quart.

THE FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

BRITISH POSITION IMPROVED.

RAID NORTH-EAST OF LOOS.

Sir Douglas Haig reports that in Tuesday's operations we captured 191 prisoners, and in local fighting yesterday on the Ypres-Staden railway we improved our position somewhat.

A raid by the North Staffordshire Regiment north-east of Loos resulted in 40 prisoners being taken and other loss to the enemy.

In the Argonne the Germans carried out a raid. They were compelled to return to their trenches, having suffered appreciable losses.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, WEDNESDAY, 10.33 A.M.

Hostile artillery showed some activity during the night on the battle-front against the positions captured by us yesterday, but no counter-attacks took place.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing of special interest to report.

9.29 P.M.

In yesterday's operations north of the Ypres-Roulers Railway we captured 191 prisoners, including three officers.

To-day local fighting has taken place in the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Staden Railway, as a result of which we have improved our line slightly.

A successful raid was carried out this afternoon by a North Staffordshire regiment north-east of Loos. In addition to other losses inflicted on the enemy, 40 prisoners were captured by our troops. Our own casualties were light.

Our artillery has been active during the day on the battle front, and has carried out a number of destructive bombardments of hostile positions and batteries.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Wednesday Afternoon.—North of the Aisne the artillery struggle proceeded on the whole Vauxhaillon-Pinon sector, and on our new positions in the region of Froidmont.

We repulsed enemy detachments which were endeavouring to come to grips with our posts north of Loivre, in the region north-west of Rheims.

In the Argonne, in the region of Bourquilles, the Germans carried out a raid, but after a lively engagement were forced by them to return to their own lines, and inflicted upon them appreciable losses.

There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front.

Enemy aeroplanes last night dropped about thirty bombs on Dunkirk. Up to the present no casualties or damage are reported.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Wednesday Afternoon.—Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—In the middle of the Flanders battle-front desperate fighting took place yesterday. The drum fire, which extended in the morning over the area from the Houthulst Wood as far as the Comines-Ypres Canal, was followed throughout the day by strong English attacks between the railways leading from Roulers to Ypres, via Langemarck and Zonnebeke.

The weight of the enemy thrust was directed against the village of Passchendaele, which was temporarily lost. By an immediate counter-attack strong regiments, supported by concentrated artillery fire, recaptured the village.

This was entirely held against fresh attacks commenced later by the English, which resulted in stubborn fighting, lasting until darkness.

Our infantry fighting on the flanks of the village and our battle-tried machine gun sharpshooters, with whom the Brandenburg advance fully repulsed in the devastated and muddy crater fields enemy attacks, which were many times repeated throughout the day, and at times recovered lost territory from the enemy by powerful counter-thrusts.

In addition to the main attacks north-east of Ypres, the English also sought on both sides of the Ypres-Ypres road to penetrate our line at Gheluvelt. As a result of our well-directed artillery fire, only weak portions of the enemy were able to advance. They were driven back by our infantry and machine guns.

The troops, as a result of the excellent cooperation of all arms of the Fourth Army, gained a new success in the fighting yesterday. The English, without gaining advantages, have again suffered heavy sanguinary losses.

Army Group of German Crown Prince.—At the Chemin des Dames the usual fire-work on both sides was kept under arms in order to seize all power for themselves, the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has issued an appeal to workmen and soldiers not to wait into the trap set for them, and, in spite of all provocation, to remain calm. The Council also warns workers' committees in Works and factories not to hand over rifles or other arms to anyone without special authorisation.

Feiners. He was conveyed by the 2.30 train from Midleton to Cork.

Early on Tuesday morning, Mr. F. McGrath, Nenagh, was arrested on a charge of illegal drilling, and conveyed to Cork by the morning train. He was escorted to the station by a large number of *Sinn Feiners*, who sang the "Soldier's Song," and waved flags.

On Sunday evening the Listowel company of the Irish Volunteers, two hundred strong, marched from their headquarters at the grand stadium to Finuge across the River Feale, and home again by way of Gurtnamineh, Gremville, and Market street.

The Athy Guardians on Wednesday decided to present an address to Mr. de Valera, the *Sinn Fein* leader, on the occasion of his visit to the town next Sunday.

The Athlone police seized yesterday a large number of postal letter-cards bearing the photograph of Thomas Ashe, with the words of his poem written in Lewes Jail.

THE ITALIAN RETREAT.

ENEMY CHECKED.

STORY OF GERMAN SURPRISE ATTACK.

120,000 PRISONERS CLAIMED.

Both the German and Italian communiqués issued yesterday appear to indicate that the enemy pressure has been checked.

The Germans now claim to have captured altogether 120,000 prisoners and over 1,000 guns.

Yesterday's Italian *communiqué*:—

During yesterday various engagements took place on the hills of St. Daniele del Fruili, along the Ledra Canal at Pasian Schiavonesco, and Pozzuolo del Fruili.

The brave behaviour of our covering units and cavalry has permitted the other troops to continue the movement towards the position of the new line.

Yesterday's German *communiqué*:—

The movements of the troops of the 14th and Isonzo Armies advancing out of the Carnic Alps, which, though Imperialist, cannot be qualified as annexationists. Among all the belligerents Germany is the only country which, long before the war, possessed an industry adapted to the objects of war, and sacrificed all their industry to the needs of war. Thus, France, Great Britain, America, and Russia no longer possess civilian industry, properly speaking, while Germany has kept both. Germany is a producing country, but without capital.

Germany, having invaded several Russian territories, seeks to organise them in such a way that her influences may appear there as soon as the war is over, and that they may serve her as a support against Russia. In this she will perhaps succeed in some parts, but on the whole she will fail. For example, in Poland, where her attempts to create a Germanophile political unit are condemned to failure, that country being, of all the regions bordering on Russia and Germany, economically the strongest, with the result that it tends towards the State economically less powerful, namely, Russia.

DIFFERENCE OF OBJECT.

The Minister's speech proceeded as follows:—Germany, moreover, understands this, and is, in consequence, acting towards Poland with the internal forces of the country, towards Courland, which are economically weaker. For this last country, which Germany has occupied, she has already a detailed economic plan of colonisation, which she intends to carry out and satisfy her soldiers for their military fatigues.

This plan undoubtedly aims at the strengthening of German culture in Courland, but here Russia must declare that she will not tolerate being deprived of her ice-free exit on the Baltic, and that the Russian Right and Centre and some from the Left benches). Thus the plans of the German so-called anti-annexationists are directed, above all, at compromising the Russian Government, and at the most possible disunion with our Army which understands that the inviolability of the national territory of Russia is its greatest problem.

The enemy must think that this war ought to bring about the solution of problems which confronted their ancestors, and they cannot reconcile themselves to the position of Serbia with those restoration appears to them absolutely necessary. (Cheers on the Right.) To an impartial observer, Russia appears to be an enigmatic country. It cannot be denied that Russia, at any other State, and its military effectives are so numerous that it is able to dispose of them without reducing the number or strength of the country, while it has more resources in the way of food than other countries. Thus everything is possible among us.

Why, then, does one not Russia inspire more fear than other nations which are, perhaps, more exhausted by the war than we are? It is because we have to create the determination which will reveal to the Russian people its material resources, and will tell them that they must be employed for the welfare of the country whose destiny will otherwise be terrible.

TWO SETS OF INTERESTS.

Russia had two sets of interests, namely, economic interests and political interests. I repeat that the whole war is for the *Entente* countries, a single, indissoluble, quality, it would be for Russia a very large one. We must always keep this fact before us remembering that it is not the Government which is waging the Russian people, those people is an extremely heavy one. On this question no misunderstanding exists between the Allies. (Loud cheers.) The most favourable combination for the Allies has been formed during the passes leading to the eastern region of Venetia.

At the same time the Austro-Germans made feints along the southern front, so as to prevent the Italians from moving any reinforcements to the extreme north.

There has been artillery activity and all along the Carso to Monfalcone on the sea was terrific, but was not followed by infantry advances. They were clearly waiting for the development of the Italian withdrawal movement on the north. General Cadorna's bulletin must be accepted for the moment as all that can be stated of what occurred on the Italian front.

Having myself witnessed the retirement, and been an unwilling participant for three days in incredible hardships, I can testify to the fortitude of the main body of the Italians and also to the splendid organisation which the Supreme Command contrived to employ in withdrawing these enormous forces of men and material.

THE FLANDERS FIGHTING.

The Press Association special correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphed yesterday:—

The boisterous weather which had set in and sobbed throughout yesterday afternoon rendered infantry fighting perfectly impossible, and our troops were content to consolidate the gains of the earlier morning, which were substantial and important, and made the best of the dismal conditions.

On the left of the attack the Naval Brigade and London Territorials had struggled against well-nigh impossible odds in the shape of mudengulfed ground, and with undaunted spirit that they did not get on quite as successfully as the Canadians on the higher and better ground.

Nothing could have been finer than the valour and endurance displayed by these home troops, and the Canadians are loud in praire of the indomitable manner in which they went through the veritable slough, achieving a success which they admit to have been harder won than any in their own. Except for occasional heavy bursts of artillery fire, the night has passed without event, the German probably judging that any attempt at counter-attack would be simply courting disaster in the state of the ground.

How heavily the enemy has been suffering during the Flanders campaign we are constantly learning from prisoners. One man states that opposite Zonnebeke a company of the 90th Reserve Infantry Regiment went in eighty strong, and came out with only one officer and four other ranks left unwounded. Another man says that a battalion of the 5th Brunswick Guard Regiment went into the line in the same sector for a tour of duty—by which he presumably means taking its turn in trenches and fortified positions—and that by the night of October 12 there were only the adjutant and one man left.

Such examples might be multiplied and multiplied almost indefinitely, but these two cases serve to show what a bitter price the Germans are paying for their desperate defence of the Paschendaele Ridge.

Apropos, the Belgian troops beyond the French line have been doing some wonderfully good work of late. In a little series of raids carried out through floods that are often breast-high they have taken 110 prisoners altogether, and machine guns and minenwerfers.

THE WRECKED ZEPPELIN.

The air expert of the *Chicago Daily News*, who visited the wrecked Zeppelin at Bourbonne les Bains, states that in the cabin there was still a large amount of petrol. The alcoholised water used for fluid ballast was frozen in the reservoirs, and in the nineteen balloons of goldbeaters' skin there was a great lack of gas. The only conclusion to be drawn from these facts was that the Zeppelin's descent was caused by want of gas and the impossibility of dropping ballast owing to the lack of water.

I went all over the captive airship, he says, from the turret platforms to the cars in the wireless telegraphy compartments. I found some dry biscuits marked "Hanover," but was afraid to taste them for fear of poison. After all I had heard of Zeppelin comforts, I was surprised not to find much. On what I saw, I should not care to pass a night in one, even for the pleasure of bombing Berlin. The means of communication in the interior of the envelope consisted of an aluminium bridge four and a half inches wide, of very fragile construction, made of small pieces of aluminium and thin wood, with wire here and there to assist in preventing or lessening the balance. The sides of the bridge were merely waterproofed cloth—nothing else between the passenger and the ground beneath—if, perhaps, that was necessary, but still I confess to being somewhat surprised at the makeshift appearance of the construction and workmanship, of which any English or French workman would have been ashamed.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

COUNT HERTLING HANDS BACK HIS MANDATE.

The *Weser Zeitung* learns from a well-informed source that Count Hertling will hand back his mandate to the Kaiser and return to Munich. The paper understands that the decision rained against his candidature by the Left parties will not be overcome, whilst the National Liberals and Conservatives are opposed to the separation of the offices of Imperial Chancellor and Prussian Premier.

A Munich telegram to the *Berliner Lokal-anzeiger* says well-informed circles in Munich believe that it was Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg who proposed Count Hertling for the Imperial Chancellorship.

RUSSIA TO-DAY.

CRYPTIC SPEECH BY FOREIGN MINISTER.

GERMANY'S AIMS.

The Russian Foreign Minister has delivered an important pronouncement on Russian policy, the duty of the people, and the necessity for keeping territorial integrity, especially of an ice-free port to the sea. There are points in the speech which, although of elegant diction, are cryptic. This impression is confirmed by various Russian Press opinions.

The speech was made at the meeting of the Preliminary Parliament.

M. Terestchenko said:—It must be pointed out here that German ambitions in this war may be divided into two groups, namely, annexationists and anti-annexationists. The first group, led by the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Admiral Tirpitz, turns its eyes towards the West. The other group, which started the celebrated watchword, "Drang nach Osten," aims at the aggrandisement of Germany by a pacific economic conquest, and to this end extended her territory from Antwerp to Cassa, and in the direction of Russia. The second group, which predominates at present, set itself problems which, though Imperialist, cannot be qualified as annexationists. Among all the belligerents Germany is the only country which, long before the war, possessed an industry adapted to the objects of war, and sacrificed all their industry to the needs of war. Thus, France, Great Britain, America, and Russia no longer possess civilian industry, properly speaking, while Germany has kept both. Germany is a producing country, but without capital.

Germany, having invaded several Russian territories, seeks to organise them in such a way that her influences may appear there as soon as the war is over, and that they may serve her as a support against Russia. In this she will perhaps succeed in some parts, but on the whole she will fail. For example, in Poland, where her attempts to create a Germanophile political unit are condemned to failure, that country being, of all the regions bordering on Russia and Germany, economically the strongest, with the result that it tends towards the State economically less powerful, namely, Russia.

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NEW PREMIER'S MESSAGE TO GENERAL CADORNA.

A Reuter's Rome telegram says:—

Signor Orlando, the new Prime Minister, has sent Mr. Lloyd George the following telegram:—

"On assuming the direction of the government of my country it is with a sense of satisfaction and honour that I address a first warm greeting to Your Excellency, of whom I always retain a personal and lively memory, and a feeling of deep sympathy and admiration. But in the greeting Your Excellency will also feel the heart of the entire Italian people, who, in the hour of their greatest trial, reaffirm to the British nation their solidarity in the common struggle, and their confidence in the common ideals. After fifty years our most arrogant enemy has once more put his foot on a strip of soil of Italy, and, with an enormous effort, assisted by his Allies, is directing a most formidable menace against us. But our spirit does not waver. If the enemy is reckoning on weakening our international resistance, he is achieving a result quite contrary to his aims, for necessity will unite and strengthen our nation. Confident in the bravery of their Army, and in fraternal and powerful solidarity of the aims and the Armies of their great Allies, the Italian people, while redoubling their energies and sacrifices, await with strong nerves and indomitable heart the day which will assure to us all victory, and to the world liberty and justice.

A message in almost identical terms has been sent to M. Paloleva, the French Premier.

NEW ITALIAN PREMIER.

MESSAGE TO MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

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THE SALE OF HONOURS.

ACTION OF THE LORDS.

LORD LOREBURN'S EVIDENCE.

REMARKABLE INSTANCES BY LORD SELBORNE.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Wednesday.

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the Woolsack at 4.15 p.m.

The Duke of TECK, having been created a peer, under the title of the Marquis of Cambridge, was introduced by the Marquis of Lansdowne and the Marquis of Crewe, and took his seat.

Earl LOREBURN called attention to the abuses connected with the bestowal of honours, and moved:—

"That this House, convinced that Ministers have in recent times advised His Majesty to confer honours and dignities on persons who have given or promised money to party funds as a consideration therefor, considers that His Majesty's Government ought forthwith to give effect to the following provisions:—(1) That when any honour or dignity is conferred upon a British subject, other than a member of the Royal Family, or the members of the Naval, Military, or permanent Civil Service, under the Crown, a definite public statement of the reasons for which it has been recommended to the Crown shall accompany the notification of the grant. (2) That a declaration to the Sovereign shall be made by the Prime Minister, in recommending any person to His Majesty's favour for any such honour or dignity, that he has satisfied himself that no payment, or expectation of payment, to any part- fund is directly or indirectly associated with the grant or promise of such honour or dignity."

He said he did not think that a satisfactory response had been given when this subject had been raised on previous occasions. It was difficult to secure proof in matters of this kind. A personal friend of his had told him that within a period of five or six years he was approached three times with a proposal that he should pay £25,000 for a baronetcy, or £50,000 for a knighthood. But he did not want a title, and he refused the offer. The third time he was told that there was a chance of pulling off a knighthood for £10,000, and that, if the knighthood was refused, the valuation of the first honour would be allowed, and would be counted as giving him a prior claim. (Laughter.) He had heard of quite a number of transactions. Now it was impossible to ignore the widespread uneasiness that existed because of the corruption involved in this matter. The evil would travel till it extended to the whole country, and would undermine the very principles of democracy. In realising this programme, the Government must take into account our military reverses, and our unfortunate internal situation. Nevertheless, the Provisional Government emphatically asserts that the voice of Russia is the voice of a great Power, and that the Allies listen to it as Russia will not, perhaps, militarily stronger, but when she was not undergoing difficulties which all the world now sees.

To order that the voice of Russia's representatives may be strong, each citizen, and not alone the Government, must recognise that he is responsible for the historic destiny of Russia. We declare, notwithstanding our different situation, that Russia should continue to be Russia. We must all, therefore, defend her, and show that we are servants of a great ideal and sons of a great nation.

PRESS COMMENT.

The newspapers comment strongly on M. Terestchenko's first great political speech.

The *Izvestia*, the organ of the Soviet, says—The Foreign Minister gave no reply to the question which is now preoccupying the whole Russian people—namely, what the Government is doing to bring the country nearer to peace, which is ardently desired throughout Russia as well as by Germany. The Russian democracy is ready to support any struggle which tends to emancipate oppressed nations, but to consolidate the new free races forming Austria-Hungary have been liberated would mean prolonging the war indefinitely. We cannot assume such a responsibility on behalf of our people. The preliminary conference should bridge the gulf between the theoretical speech of the Foreign Minister and the desires of the nation—that is to say, it must bring Russian foreign policy into touch with the aspirations of the Russian people, and create a force which is capable of putting an end to the war and realising a just and democratic peace.

The *Rabochaya Gazetta*, the organ of the Social Democratic Labour Party, writes—The country expected that the Foreign Minister would explain what he understand by Russian active foreign policy, but this question remains unreplied to, and was replaced by a statement regarding the principal political currents in Germany.

INDIAN AGITATION.

A Reuter's telegram from Allahabad, dated October 25, says:—

The Anglo-Indian Conference has passed a resolution expressing its apprehension at the present policy of the Government of India in dealing with political agitators. Any movement for the expansion of self-government in India should, it is declared, recognise the interests of all the people of India, including Anglo-Indians.

PARLIAMENT.

THE VOTE OF CREDIT.

FOOD AND FREIGHTS.

THE POTATO PRICES.

SIR L. MONEY AND THE SHIPPING POSITION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Wednesday.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 2.45 p.m.

On the report of the supplementary Vote of Credit of £400,000,000 for war purposes,

Mr. RUNCIMAN asked for more information as to the way in which the Government were attempting to cheapen the commodities which were necessary for the sustenance of the people. He referred to four subjects. The first, he mentioned with the object of suggesting that unless the Government could give more satisfactory information in the future than they had given in the past, they would find it difficult to justify their policy with the general public. It was the way in which they had, by their administrative action, raised freights on the carriage of various food stuffs since they took over a complete control of shipping. In July last attention was drawn to the fact that the rate of freight charged for the carriage of tea to this country had been put up by the Ministry of Shipping, and no satisfactory explanation had been given up to the present. There had been no justification given of the increased burden thrown on consumers here in respect of all commodities which were not owned by the Government, by the increased freights which had been decreed by the Minister of Shipping. In regard to commodities not owned by the Government, like tea, rice, cocoa, coffee, and a number of other articles of food, the economy effected in the actual net cost to the Government of carrying them to this country under their arrangements had not accrued to the consumer. The country was entitled to ask that the whole of the economy effected by taking over the ships should accrue to the consumer. His first point, therefore, was that the cost of carriage, now that the Government controlled nine-tenths of British ships, in so far as it had been reduced, should not be used in any way to accumulate a credit balance for the Minister of Shipping or, indirectly, for the Exchequer, but should be for the sole benefit of the consumers in these islands. He offered no criticism of the action of the Government in fixing maximum prices of certain commodities produced at home, but he hoped that they would revise their policy, and see if they could devise some means of dealing with food problems than by taking artificial action, the result of which had been largely to reduce the abundance of our supplies.

THE CASE OF POTATOES.

He would take the case of potatoes, as providing them with a working model of how not to use the limits of maximum or minimum prices. At the beginning of the year a guarantee was given by the Government that for potatoes grown this year £8 a ton was to be the minimum price. Whether it was due to the guarantee or not, the fact remained that there had been a large increase in the acreage of potatoes grown. The season had also been good, and the result was that this year's crop would be nothing in the region of eight million tons, probably the best crop for a generation, more abundant than could have been anticipated last year. A good deal of this would be sold quickly, or it would perish. He was told that potatoes had been selling freely in Ireland at £3 10s. to £4 a ton, without a penny of help from the Government. For that the price jumped up to £8. It had been asked whether those who had sold below £8 would be subject to prosecution, and he was told by the Chancellor of the Exchequer had said that day that if any man sold below £8 he would do a very foolish thing. But, under the Order, it was made a criminal offence, and what they ought to know at once was whether, if a man gave the consumer the benefit of potatoes at £4 a ton, he was going to be prosecuted. (Cheers.) Was it not merely to be branded as a foolish fellow, or was he to be prosecuted by agents of the Crown? Having had a good season, it was the consumer who ought to get the benefit, as well as the producer. Keeping up the price tended to the consumption of more bread. (Hear, hear.) There were refusing to cheapen one of the main commodities which could be

PARLIAMENT.

(CONTINUED FROM COLUMN 6, PAGE 5.)

a penny a pound. Think of that, in the fourth year of a great war! It was very doubtful whether they would increase the consumption of potatoes by reducing the price a farthing a pound. The Food Controller had plans for converting these potatoes into flour, and also for using them straightaway in the baking of bread. He also had plans for using them in industrial alcohol. If the crop were so large that potatoes could be used in that way without risk to the supplies of food, they would get a very valuable source of motive power. The Food Controller was considering all these difficult problems, and as soon as he knew what the actual surplus was, he was prepared to act. He agreed that the course there was a solution the better, but until the figures were known it was idle to complain that the Government were not dealing with the problem. The Government would endeavour to combine performance of their promise to the farmers with a free market. But the essential feature was that the pledge to the farmers should be kept. We should be in the greatest difficulty if we had not got this large quantity of potatoes.

MR. THOMAS LOUGH.

Mr. THOMAS LOUGH said he thought that the country would be better off if the Government had not attempted to control prices in this way.

Mr. HUGH LAW called attention to the operation of the Potato Order in Ireland.

Mr. MOLTENO protested against the absence of the Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. DEVLIN moved to report progress, and Mr. Pringle supported the motion.

Major WOOD opposed the motion.

Mr. BONAR LAW explained that at critical times like the present, Ministers could not be sure of being able to spend the whole of their time in the House. They were in some difficulty, owing to the illness of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Controller, but the Minister of Agriculture would soon return to reply to any important point.

Mr. DEVLIN then withdrew his motion, and the debate proceeded.

MR. PRINGLE.

Mr. PRINGLE expressed dissatisfaction at the unsatisfactory speech of Mr. Frotheco. He demanded that the Government should state whether they were going to enforce their foolish Potato Order by criminal proceedings. If a farmer committed a criminal offence by selling at under £6 a ton, were the Government going to make up the difference to him? The Government seemed to be the worst of all profiteers, and Mr. Frotheco's whole policy was that of "wait and see."

Mr. MOLTENO urged the Government to reduce freights, in order that the machinery necessary to cultivate the land might be brought to this country.

SIR L. MONEY.

Sir L. MONEY, Secretary to the Ministry of Shipping, said that he was glad to have the opportunity of explaining the reasons which had led the Ministry of Shipping to advance freights. The amount paid by the Ministry to the owner of a requisitioned liner was the Blue Book rate. That was only one of the charges. In addition, the Department had to meet the charge for bunker coal, which had risen enormously, and the wages to the seamen, which had risen beyond pre-war rates. The cash wages of able seamen were twice what they were before the outbreak of the war. The intensive submarine campaign by the enemy had caused an enormous increase in the rates of insurance. Let them take the case of an Australian Mail steamer. The war risks insurance had risen from £27,775 to £50,000. The accounts showed that the loss on the round voyage was £75,950.

Sir W. RUNCIMAN—How long did the voyage take?

Sir L. MONEY replied that it was the round Australian voyage. It would take about three months in normal times, and, perhaps, 10 or 11 months at the present time.

General Sir L. PHILLIPS—How much of that cargo was carried at fixed low rates—pre-war rates?

Sir L. MONEY said that he was dealing with actual losses by the owners of the ships themselves. He might multiply these illustrations. The new freights had been arranged on the result of the investigations held. An effort had been made to fix the figures, which covered the cost, and no more. Some were of opinion that it had not been raised enough. In any case, they were going to revise these figures in six months, and possibly before, if it could be shown that they could do so. If the Admiralty were able to secure a further fall in submarine losses, obviously freights would be reduced. It was the business man who had been concerned in arranging these figures, and the new rates were based upon their experience, and upon an examination of voyage accounts. It was not the duty of the Ministry of Shipping to create a bounty for the general consumer. If the Government desired to do this, it was certainly not by lowering the freights below the actual cost of conveying the goods. A point had been raised with regard to uncontrolled commodities. It would be exceedingly unwise for the Government to extend the policy of carrying goods at cost price to such commodities. He desired to make it clear that these freights covered 85 or 90 per cent. of the imports of the country at the present time, and that there were cases where goods were being carried at a loss. It would also be unwise to transfer profits from the shipowners to the foreign producer at a time when prices were high. Lowering freights would be merely making a present to foreign shippers. In the case of uncontrolled supplies, they considered it to be their duty to charge market rates, without which freights would not reach the general consumer. An honourable member had referred to tea. He found that the new rate did not represent a profit to the Ministry of Shipping. It was very little, indeed, above the cost of carrying, and he hoped that the new arrangement would enable them to extend the whole benefit of the cost charges of tea. Arrangements were being made to increase tea stocks, and he hoped that in a short time they would be definitely improved. How were they to husband their ships, in circumstances of this character? There was only one method, and that was to purchase their goods, as far as possible, in the nearest market, and to divert their ships from far voyages to near voyages, in order that their carrying power could be multiplied again and again. It was this multiplication which had enabled them to bring in their stocks of food stuffs to a degree never possible before. Therefore, he hoped it would be said that there were good reasons for the directions made. Restriction of imports took place quite automatically. As the war progressed, we had fewer ships with which to conduct the war, and restriction took place because its imports could not come in. By cutting out luxuries, room was found for necessaries, and that was the real effect of the policy of the Government. Millions of tons of superfluous things had been kept out, and necessaries had been brought in, which he hoped would not be the least important factor in the winning of the war.

ARMY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

Mr. HOGGE called attention to various points affecting pay and allowances in the Army.

Mr. H. W. FORSTER said that the hon. member asked what sanction there was for giving the increased pay to soldiers, announced as dating from October 1st. That was a constitutional question that he must leave to be solved by others. But the Army was paid out of the Votes of Credit sanctioned by the House. Until the War Cabinet had had an opportunity of considering the matter of the soldiers' pay further, he did not think that the House would gain very much by a close analysis of the recommendations that had been made hitherto. His hon. friend asked whether any increase that had been given, or would be given, under the scheme put forward were to be withdrawn or diminished by the action either of the Civil Liabilities Committees or the War Pensions Committee. In the opinion of the War Office, that was not only undesirable, but it would frustrate the intention which lay at the root of the proposed increases. These increases were regarded as being in the nature of a war bonus.

Mr. MACPHERSON, replying to further discussion, said that the War Office had, during the last three months, endeavoured to see that every soldier was dealt with equitably in regard to leave. In respect to France and Flanders, he believed that next month there would not be a single soldier in that theatre of war who had been out there for more than twelve months who would not have had leave. It was impossible to grant leave to soldiers in Mesopotamia to come home. He would convey to the Army Council the strong feeling that was evinced in the House that chevrons should be granted to Territorials who went out to Egypt and India in 1914.

Owing to telegraphic delay, the concluding part of the debate on the Vote of Credit has not arrived in time for publication.

THE NORTH SEA INCIDENT.

Mr. LYNCH asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether, in consequence of the success of the German raiders in the North Sea, he had taken any disciplinary measures, or effected any changes of personnel at the Admiralty, or taken any steps of re-organization tending to prevent a recurrence of such incidents; if not, whether he would state his intentions with regard to his own tenure of office.

Dr. MACNAMARA—The First Lord will deal fully with this matter in his statement to-morrow.

Mr. LYNCH—Is it not a fact that, as the Admiralty has drawn a veil of mystery over the whole of the proceedings, we can only judge by results, and that each one of them has been a deplorable failure?

Dr. MACNAMARA—If the hon. member will wait for the First Lord's statement he will not find that there is any mystery about it; quite the contrary.

THE PRICE OF POTATOES.

Mr. LOUGH asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he was now in a position to state how the Government proposed to give effect to their guarantee as to the price of potatoes since 10th September, and whether growers who had sold at a lower price than £6 per ton since that date would receive compensation.

Mr. BONAR LAW—I am not in a position at present to state how this matter is going to be dealt with. What has to be said about it must be said in the course of the debate to-night by the President of the Board of Agriculture. As regards the last part of the question, I am certain that the Government will carry out the pledges we have given, and, therefore, if any one chooses to sell below the price that has been fixed I think he is acting very foolishly.

Mr. FARRELL—Is not the fixing of a minimum price for potatoes in Ireland really feeding the dog with his own tail?

No answer was made.

Mr. J. MASON—Does not the right hon. gentleman realise that the real danger at the present moment is that the more perishable kinds of potatoes may rot?

Mr. BONAR LAW—The Government thoroughly realise that, as the results of what has been done, the supply of potatoes has been increased—I am told to the extent of 2,000,000 tons—and one thing we are determined to make sure of is—that that food shall not be wasted. (Hear, hear.)

FIELD PUNISHMENTS.

Mr. MACPHERSON, in reply to Mr. Snowden, said that he was not prepared to interfere with the discretion of the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, in dealing with the case of a private in the Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was sentenced to death after trial by court-martial for desertion. The Commander-in-Chief only confirmed the proceedings, in cases of that character, after the most consideration.

Mr. SNOWDEN—Is the War Office prepared to allow a scandal like this to go on without inquiry, when a mere boy, overcome with nervousness, was executed?

Mr. MACPHERSON—I have not all the facts at my disposal in this case. Every consideration has been given to the relevant facts brought forward. I have gone into the cases very sympathetically, and the utmost consideration has been given to all the facts brought forward by the medical officer.

Mr. CHANCELLOR—Does the hon. gentleman think that you are strengthening the Army by sending soldiers suffering from shell-shock back to the front?

Mr. HOGGE—How is it that young lads of tender years who have failed in their duties are shot, and the Generals are promoted?

Mr. KING—The hon member has admitted that he has looked into a number of these cases. Will he set up some committee or tribunal which shall consider these cases generally, in view of the very strong feeling on the subject?

Mr. FARRELL asked whether he considered this case after the execution of before.

Mr. MACPHERSON—I have already said that I have not particularly investigated the facts of this case.

Mr. TENNANT—Is it not the case that no execution of this kind takes place without the whole facts being brought before the court-martial?

Mr. MACPHERSON—Not only is that true, but each case is investigated by the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, who is anxious for the lives of the soldiers as the hon. member. (Hear, hear.)

THE CONFERENCE ON WAR AIMS.

Replying to Mr. Trevelyan,

Mr. BONAR LAW said that there was no statement to be made at present with regard to the Conference on War Aims.

Mr. RAMSAY MACDONALD asked whether any change had taken place as regards the purpose of the Conference of the Allies at Paris; whether it was no longer accurate to describe it as a War Aims Conference, and whether the Russian Government had been informed of, and concurred in, the change.

Mr. BONAR LAW said that the Conference had been called to consider the general situation in the war, and to take measures for further co-operation among the opponents of the Central Powers, to bring it to a victorious conclusion. That had always been the object of this particular Conference.

Mr. TREVELYAN asked whether the proclamation of M. Kerensky, issued to the Russian people after the reconstitution of the Government, following General Kornilof's fall, did not contain words indicative of the change of object that there would be a conference to discuss war aims.

Mr. BONAR LAW said his attention had not been called to the second statement. The first statement was correct. A subsequent Conference might very likely be held to discuss other matters.

OPERATIONS BY INDIAN FORCES.

Major-General Sir Charles Monro, Commander-in-Chief in India, in a despatch published in last night's *London Gazette*, makes a report on operations carried out in the region of Aden, South Persia, and South-East Persia, between Nasiria, Shaiwan, North-West Frontier, and in connection with the protection of the Indian coasts. The most important of these was the punishment of raiding Mahsuds on the North-West Frontier. To prevent the raids, the report says—

A blockade was instituted along the Mahsud border, and a series of blockhouses, connected by a wire fence, was constructed and manned. On 14th November a Mahsud lashkar estimated at 5,000 concentrated near Haifa Kot, threatening Shakkardar. The 1st and 2nd Infantry Brigades were mobilised under the command of Major-General Sir F. Campbell, K.C.B., D.S.O., with a proportion of divisional troops and detachments of Royal Engineers, Signals, and Transport; meanwhile been concentrated on the blockade line. Owing to the lashkar not coming to battle, and that the lashkar could remain long in its present position, and it appeared probable that a night attack would be made on some part of the blockade line, after which the lashkar would disperse without punishment.

Major-General Campbell accordingly limited orders for an attack on the morning of the 16th November. The attack was carried forward into the foothills occupied by the enemy in the vicinity of Haifa Kot, and casualties estimated at 100 killed and several wounded were inflicted. At 4 p.m. our force withdrew unopposed. The lashkar had been completely broken up, and on 16th November reconnaissance parties found it had completely disappeared, the tribesmen having dispersed to their homes.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

In connection with these operations the following have been mentioned for gallantry and good service:—

Aden—Commanding—Stewart, Maj.-Gen. J. M., C.B., Royal Navy—Boyle, Capt. W. H. D.; Palmer, Comdr. A. C.; Gilbraith, Paymr. J. A., Staff—Alexander, Bt. Lt.-Col. H. C.; Barton, Lt.-Col. H. J., R.E.; Forteath, Lt.-Col. F. W. H.; Geyer, Bt. Lt.-Col. J. H.; Hunter, Maj. A. G. P.; Wigg, Maj. C. P.; Walton, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) W. C. B., C.M.G., Officer Commanding Aden Infantry Brigade; Royal Artillery—Marshall, Maj. A. E.; Royal Engineers—Warren, Lt.-Col. W. L.; Duke of Cornwall's L.I.—Smith, Lt.-Col. H. G.; Royal Army Medical Corps—Fawcett, Maj. C. B.; Supplies—Jacob, Lt.-Col. H. F., I.A.; First Assistant to the Standing Counsel—Garrity—Arnold, Lt.-Col. A. S.; Golsun, Capt. J. A., D.A.C.; Hasdi, Lt. L. M. (Aden Troop); Popham, Maj. F. A., D.S.O.; Youngbusband, Lt.-Col. Sir Francis, K.C.I.E.; Le Breton, Capt. E. P., 89th Punjabis—Pension

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

MORE BUSINESS. BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES BETTER. MARCONIS DECLINE FURTHER. INDIA STOCKS LOWER.

DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The Dublin Stock Exchange will be closed as usual to-morrow, 1st November.

Rather more business was passing on 'Change to-day, but without any special feature. A further decline in National Bank Shares is shown. Breweries and Distilleries seemed to recover from the dulness shown for a day or two. Indian Government Securities were rather depressed. Bread Shares and Marconi Shares were weaker, the latter especially.

In Government Funds, Consols rose ⅛ to 65⅛. War Loan 4½ p.c. realised 98½ x.d., and the 5 p.c. War Loan fell ⅛ to 95½, with the 4 p.c. War Loan (tax free) changing hands at 86. India Stocks gave way. The 3½ p.c. fell 1 to 64½, and the 3 p.c. ⅛ to 55⅞. Dublin Corporation Stock realised 83, while Dublin Port and Docks 4½ p.c. rose 1 to 56. Exchequer 5 p.c. changed hands at 99⅞.

In Banking Securities Nationals fell ¼ more to 15¾, thus eliminating most of the recent rise to 16. Munster and Leinsters were dull, and realised 6½, while Hibernians were firm at 4¾. Bank of Ireland Stock appeared scarce.

Breweries preponderated for Breweries and Distilleries. Guinness Ord. opened ¼ better at 29½, and then rose to 30¾, with sellers at 30⅞. Castlebellingham and Drogheda Ord. were dealt 4½ bid, but did not offer. Dublin Distillers paid and bid, but the Pref. fell ⅛ to 6⅞ rather offered. Old Bushmills Ord. rose 3d. to £5.

The reaction in Marconi Shares was carried further. The Ord. fell 1s. 9d. to 64s. 6d., and the Pref. 2s. 6d. to 54s. Americans were dealt in at 21s. 4½d., 21s. 1½d., and Canadians at 20s. 6d.

Home Railways were quiet all day. Great Northern repeated 87. Great Southern Ord. realised 74½, and the Debs. repeated 79½. Midland Great Western 4 p.c. Debs. recovered ¼ to 70.

In Trams, Dublin United Ord. rose ¼ to 7¾, and the Pref. realised 10.

Dunlops were idle but firm. Parent Deferred rose 3d. to 54s. buyers. Dunlop Rubber Ord. is

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

PROPERTY SALE TO-DAY AT 1.15 O'CLOCK, AT OUR PROPERTY SALEROOMS, STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

15 HEALTHFIELD RD., TERENURE.

ONE OF THESE POPULAR DOUBLE-FRONTED SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES, without basement, and with large garden. The house has been newly decorated throughout, and contains 3 reception (on hall level), 4 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, 2 w.c.'s, hot linen press, cycle house. Head rent, £9 9s. 0d. Lease 999. POSSESSION TO PURCHASER. The house will be open for inspection To-day from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock.

Messrs. E. E. BAILIE and CO., Solicitors, 15 Molesworth street, Dublin; and Castleblayney.

24 & 28 UPPER BUCKINGHAM ST.

The tenant in No. 28 has been 29 years in occupation, and the tenant in No. 24 has been 25 years in occupation. Each let at £36 per year. Held under lease dated 21st May, 1867, for a term of 877 years, subject to a rent of £9 per annum. Poor Law Valuation, £18 each. WILL BE SOLD TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY.

Messrs. BOXWELL and BROWNRIGG, 8 Hume street, Solicitors.

IN RE THOMAS PEARSON, DECEASED.

30 & 36 GROSVENOR SQUARE.

LOT 1.—No. 30 GROSVENOR SQUARE, RATHMINES.—A HANDSOME MODERN SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, solidly built and in perfect order; electric light and modern grates throughout. Let to good tenant by the month at £56 per annum. Will be sold indemnified against rent for 500 years from 1884.

LOT 2.—A PLOT OF LAND ADJOINING No. 30 GROSVENOR SQUARE, about one-third acre. Held for 500 years from 1884 at £5 per annum.

LOT 3.—No. 36 GROSVENOR SQUARE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—A FINE, WELL-BUILT MODERN HOUSE. Plate glass windows; electric light and modern grates throughout. Held for 500 years from 1884, subject to £5 5s. 0d. per annum.

J. HAWTHORNE, Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, 13 Baldare street.

134A AND 134B CORK ST., WITH PLOT OF GROUND ADJOINING.

TO BUILDERS, &c.—TWO NEW TWO-STOREY ARTISANS' HOUSES, let at 10/- per week each. THE PLOT of GROUND measures about 126 feet in length, with a depth varying from 70 feet at one end and 46 feet at the other. Held for 200 years, subject to a rent of £16 2s. 0d. per annum.

Messrs. BOXWELL & BROWNRIGG, 8 Hume st., Dublin, Solicitors.

17 COTTAGES AT ISLAND BRIDGE.

WOODROFFE'S COTTAGES.—A PROFITABLE SELF-CONTAINED LOT OF COTTAGES, let to weekly tenants, and producing over £100 per year. Held for 200 years at £10 3s. 0d. per annum. Valuation £79 10s. 0d. Rent now being put in a few years ago. Outside £100 recently expended. Good stock, respectable tenants. One tenant manages the Property and collects the rents.

OUR NEXT PROPERTY SALE IS ARRANGED FOR THURSDAY, NOV. 22.

13A. 0R. 33P., AT GALLOPING GREEN, STILLORGAN.

A MOST DESIRABLE HOLDING, WITH FRONTAGE TO THE BRAY ROAD, adjoining St. Peirce, and to Leopardstown road adjoining Cintra, with main drainage and Vartry water at both points. To be let for 21 months at £45 per annum. The remainder of the Land is in lawns. The Land is all in grass. L.L.C. Title. Head rent £15 5s. 2d. LEASE FOR EVER. Within nine minutes' walk of station.

Messrs. BAKER, RINGWOOD, and GORDON, Solicitors, Clare street, Dublin.

WELL-SECURED GROUND RENT OF £38

ARISING OUT OF FOUR NEW SHOPS AND HOUSES IN HAROLD'S CROSS. IN THREE COLLECTIONS

Messrs. A. J. TAYLOR and SON, 19 St. Andrew street.

OTHER LOTS CAN BE INCLUDED IN THIS SALE.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN.

17 LOWER FITZWILLIAM STREET.

MESSRS. BENNETT and SON are favoured with instructions from the Executrix of the late Theodore W. Rice, M.D., to SELL BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, As ABOVE,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH NOVEMBER, 1917,

THE SUPERIOR MODERN FURNITURE

GRAND PIANO, In Rosewood Case, by Collard & Collard; four Inlaid Walnut and Ebony Cabinets, Rosewood and Walnut Writing Tables, Gilt-framed Mirrors, Mahogany settee, upholstered in Tapestry; Easy and Occasional Chairs, Turkey and Axminster Room and Stair Carpets, massive Brass Fenders and Fire Sets, Carved Wood Over-mantels, Set of Mahogany Dining Tables, Sideboards and Cabinets, 12 dn. Chairs, Couches, Carved Oak Chairs, Hall Stand, Table, and Bench, Mahogany and Oak Coal Cabinets, two Mahogany Glass-front Bookcases, Marble Clocks, Pedestal Writing Tables, Walnut Revolving Bookstand; Engravings, Framed and in Portfolio; Mahogany Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables, Single and Double Bedsteads, Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Bedding, Toilet Sets, Table Glass and China, Kitchen Furniture and Culinary Utensils. ALSO,

A SMALL LIBRARY OF MEDICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

OF WHICH CATALOGUES MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 12 O'CLOCK. Purchasers to pay the usual Auction Fees.

ON VIEW THE DAY PRECEDING.

BENNETT & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 6 UP. ORMOND QUAY.

MESSRS. BENNETT & SON

Beg to announce that they WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT THEIR SALEROOMS, 6 UP. ORMOND QUAY,

ON TUESDAY, THE 13TH NOVEMBER, 1917,

AND FOLLOWING DAY, A VERY EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF

MODERN FURNITURE OF MOST COSTLY DESCRIPTION,

PRINCIPALLY IN THE CHIPPENDALE AND SHERATON TASTES.

BABY GRAND PIANOFORTE, in Rosewood Case, by Bechstein; an UPRIGHT GRAND, in Dark Mahogany Case, by Broadwood; and other Instruments by Collard, Cramer, Gramophone (Tone Control), Mahogany and Walnut, cost 50 guineas, and in new condition; Richly-upholstered Chesterfields and Easy Chairs, sets of Cut Table Glass, Silver and Plated Ware, fine Bohemian, White, and Saxony Carpets, Embroidered Velvet Curtains, &c.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF WHICH WILL SHORTLY APPEAR.

BENNETT & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 6 UP. ORMOND QUAY.

ON VIEW WEDNESDAY NEXT. SALE THURSDAY NEXT.

53 KENILWORTH SQUARE, RATHGAR.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION OF

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

IN ALMOST NEW CONDITION,

Comprising—The complete appointments of Diningroom and Drawingroom, Study, Breakfast Parlour, Hall, Bedrooms, &c., including Pianoforte, by C. Bechstein; an H.P. Light 16-Piece Motor-Car, as new; fitted to good order; a few Choice Oil Paintings, including two of special merit, on panel, as exceptional American Roll-top Desk—for mathematician; almost New Axminster Room and Stair Carpets, Valuable Marble Clock, Curios, Silver, &c. Full particulars for future advertisements.

BY INSTRUCTIONS FROM LIEUT.-COLONEL G. F. NICHOLSON, M.D.

MESSRS. JAMES HILL and SON have been favoured with instructions TO SELL BY AUCTION, as above,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 8TH NOVEMBER 1917.

JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS 10, 11, 12 Bachelor's Walk.

N.B.—THIS DETACHED DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSE IS FOR SALE. Particulars from the Auctioneers.

THIS DAY (THURSDAY),

CENTRAL AUCTION ROOMS, 9 BACHELOR'S WALK.
SELLING BY AUCTION CHOICE
COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,
REMOVED FROM DALYMOUNT, ANGLESEA ROAD, TRITONVILLE ROAD.

Adams Mirror Sheraton Secretaire, do. Table, Spinning Wheel, Violin and Case; Brass Bedroom Suite, full colonial mirror-door, 4 Octagon Walnut Tables, Pedestal Writing Tables, Jewellery, Watch, Curious Chairs, Iggery, Tray, 2 Sets of Tonneau Dinner Tables, Mahogany Uterial Mirror-door Wardrobe, Leather Dunlingtoon Chairs, Settee, Walnut Occasional Chairs, 3/4 Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Cabinet, Tables, Mahogany Sideboards and Cabinets, Brass Curbs, Brass Clocks, Pedestal Writing Tables, Jewellery, Watch, Curious Chairs, Kitchen Tables, Trunks, Iron Beds, Oak Roll-fall Desk, Stratton Mahogany Wardrobes, Axminster Carpets and Rugs, Fender, Irons, Stoves, Gramophone, Tea Ware, Glass, Mahogany Suite, Mattress, Duchess Tables, Marble Wash Stand, Ware, Bible, Couch, Easy and Single Chairs, Vase Pedestals, Drawers, Bookcases, Tool Cabinet, Ware, Kitchen Utensils, Plants, Tools, Bassinettes, Cycles.

SALE ONE O'CLOCK. FEES—FIVE PER CENT.

PATRICK A. WREN, Auctioneer, House Agent, &c., 9 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FURNITURE AUCTION THIS DAY AT 1.30 P.M.,

AT OUR SALEROOMS, 34-35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY,

Comprising—Diningroom Suites, in Morocco leather, Dublin manufacture; Drawingroom Suites, in velvet and tapestry; Mahogany sideboards, attenuated and mirror back; 10 and 12-ft. Mahogany Dining Tables, Antique Mahogany Tallboy Drawers, Adams pattern China Cabinets, Dark Mahogany Wardrobes, Tables, All Brass Bedsteads, Enamelled do., Gilt Overmantels, several Shop Mirrors, LADIES' WEARING APPAREL, Oil Paintings, Small Engravings, Carpets and Linoleum, PIANOS, by WAGNER, HOPKINSON, and CRANE, OUPRIGHT GRAND, and numerous Miscellaneous Properties.

PHONE 153.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE AND CO., LTD.,

AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS.

J. F. KEOGH & CO.'S HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE AUCTION TO-MORROW AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

RE REV. FATHER FLOOD, P.P., DECD., GREYSTONES;
HENRY GERTY, ESQ., DECD., 28 PEMBROKE ROAD;
AND FOR OTHER ACCOUNTS,

Contains: A magnificent Overstrung Upright Iron Grand Cottage Piano, by Knause, Berlin; a sweet-toned Instrument, by Kirkman, full trichord; Double-action Harp, by Erard; 14-stop American Organ; several Paintings and Engravings; a beautiful Ironstone Dinner Service, some lots of Waterford Cut Glass; three Bookcases, one an extra fine Bureau Bookcase; Gilt Mirrors, in Chippendale Wood-carved Frames; lofty Console Table and Glass; two Screw Dining Tables, one Oak and one Mahogany; a Set of Economy Dining Tables; Mahogany and Walnut Glass-back Sideboards, Mahogany Dumb Waiters and Stand-to Desks, superior Mahogany Pedestal Writing Table; Nine Piece Dining Suite (made by Clery & Co.), 12 Mahogany-framed Chairs, covered in Morocco; 9 do. Spanish Mahogany Frames, covered in Haircloth; other Sets of 6 and 4; Chesterfield, 2 Arm and 4 Small Chairs, covered in Blue Velvet; Single Couch, covered in Morocco; Grandfather's Clock, Chippendale Case; Couch and 4 Chairs, Hair-stuffed, covered in Ruby Velvet; large Oval Salver, painted Death of General Wolfe; a Pair of Drawingroom Ebonised Writing Tables; several Bedroom Suites, in Mahogany, Walnut, and Satin Walnut, from 5ft. 6in. to 3ft. sizes; three Domingo Mahogany Chests Drawers, Burr Walnut Wardrobe and Dressing Table, Single Dressing Tables, Marble-top Washstands, Toilet Glasses; All-Brass and Black and Brass Beds, and Clean Bedding, by Messrs. Pim Bros., &c.; Deal Furniture in variety; Kitchen Dresser, Carpets, Linoleums, and numerous other Lots.

GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30. PIANOS SOLD 3 O'CLOCK.

J. F. KEOGH & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Established 1829. Telephone No. 63.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S PROPERTY SALES.

SALE TUESDAY NEXT, 6TH NOV.

EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE DETACHED RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION.

ATHELSTANE, QUEEN'S PARK, MONKSTOWN.

DETACHED RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION to purchaser. Contains entrance hall and back hall, dining and drawing room and study, with modern grates; 4 bedrooms, dressing room, bathroom (hot and cold), 2 w.c.'s; tiled kitchen (with close range), 2 servants' rooms, larder, pantry, wine cellar. There are coal bole, yard and w.c. adjoining motor house, wash-house with hot and cold water, stabling, harness room, excellent pleasure ground, with three greenhouses. House has electric bells. Extremely desirable position, adjoining tram. Held for 97 years from 1860, subject to £25 per annum.

Messrs. FRENCH and FRENCH, Solicitors, Stephen's Green.

CITY OF DUBLIN.
TO SMALL CAPITALISTS.
REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENT IN TENEMENT PROPERTY.

6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, & 14 NEWMARKET ST., No. 49 NEWMARKET.
No. 23 COOMBE, AND TWO HOUSES AT REAR THEREOF.
No. 10 MARK'S ALLEY, AND FOUR HOUSES AT REAR THEREOF.
No. 29 CLAREMONT ROAD, SANDYMOUNT.

TO BE SOLD IN THREE LOTS, AS FOLLOW:

LOT 1.—No. 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, and 14 NEWMARKET STREET, and No. 49 NEWMARKET.—A SELF-CONTAINED BLOCK, occupying a large extent of ground, with good frontage, HELD FOR EVER, subject to £20 0s. 6d. per annum. The buildings are let in tenements, and produce about £190 per annum; No. 6 being let under a request for a Lease at £7 yearly rent for 50 years from 1869.

LOT 2.—No. 23 COOMBE and No. 10 MARK'S ALLEY, and SIX HOUSES AT REAR THEREOF. HELD FOR EVER, subject to £13 8s. 6d. per annum. Let in tenements, and producing about £125 per annum.

LOT 3.—No. 29 CLAREMONT ROAD, SANDYMOUNT.—A DOUBLE-FRONTED TWO-STOREY-AND-BASEMENT HOUSE, containing eight apartments and bathroom; gardens front and rear. Held for 245 years from 1864, subject, jointly with two adjoining houses, to £8 per annum, but from offset sum paid yearly rent by the two adjoining houses, so that the house for sale is free of rent. It is let to a first-class tenant at £60 yearly for three years from December, 1916. For full particulars, Orders to View, and Conditions of Sale apply to

J. ROSE BYRNE, LL.D., Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, 21 Clare street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

SHEEP. SHEEP. SHEEP.

THIS DAY (THURSDAY),

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION, ON OUR STAND, IN THE DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET,

COMMENCING 11 O'CLOCK SHARP,

1,500 EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD STORE WETHERS.

GANLY, SONS & CO.

MARYVILLE, RAHENY.

ANNUAL LETTING OF 120 IRISH ACRES of GRAZING LANDS and 20 ACRES for TILLAGE, in small divisions, on the Rath Road, Lucky Addition, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th.

List of Bidders on application.

GANLY, SONS & CO.
ESSEX QUAY, DUBLIN

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,

SALE of Dairy Cattle, Horses, Delivery Cars, Pigs, Implements, Hollow Pulper, Gates, &c., etc., at 50 Glasthule road, Kingstown, Monday next, 5th inst., at 12 o'clock. Sale for Mrs. T. Lambert.

ALSO BY PRIVATE TREATY,

40 ACRES rich Wintergap on 15th March, at Ballybrack, Dundrum Junction, 6½ miles from city.

2,000 ACRES rich Grazing and Dairying Lands, in suitable Divisions, some estate resitement to suit Intending Purchasers.

We have also on our books several Farms, conveniently situated, and of excellent quality. From their convenient position they should command keen competition.

For all further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

J. J. McDONALD, Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, 116 Grafton st.; or to

THE AUCTIONEERS.

COLLINSTOWN, SANTRY, CO. DUBLIN.

Within 5 Miles of City.

CLEARANCE SALE OF LIVE STOCK, OUTDOOR EFFECTS, FARM PRODUCE, CONSISTING OF ABOUT 1,000 TONS OF MANGOLD, 14 ACRES OF TURNIPS IN DRILLS, HAY, STRAW, AND MANY OTHER EFFECTS.

P. O'CONNOR and SON are favoured with instructions from Mrs. Pearce, and in consequence of her leaving the country, to SELL BY AUCTION, on the above premises, on

MONDAY, 12th NOVEMBER, 1917,

at 12 o'clock, the whole of the Live Stock, Outdoor Effects, Farm Produce, &c., comprising—

HORSES, viz.:—Bay Gelding, 5 years old, 15.2 high, a good hunter; Bay Gelding, 5 years old, 15.2 high, a good hunter; Bay Gelding, 5 years old, 15.2 high, a good hunter;